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## Hawaiian Gazette. SENATE CONVENES

Hall Filled With Senators and Visitors.

Resolutions and Message Referred to Committee.

Adjourned Out of Respect to Godfrey Rhodes - Brown, Waterhouse and Holstein Active.

The Hawaiian Senate convened a few precluded. minutes after noon yesterday for the purpose of ratifying the Hawaiian measure to your consideration, I would purpose of ratifying the Hawaiian remind you that you are the representreaty of annexation with the United tatives of the interests of the whole States. There was no demonstration of Hawaiian community of every class any kind, such as was customary in and name, and I cannot doubt that in the days of the monarchy. The mem- reaching your decision you will be bers dropped into the hallway one or tic desire to promote its best and most two at a time, gathered in groups lasting prosperity. around the stairway, and finally, as the hands on the clock neared the meridian, went inside and took their places. Additional chairs had been placed in the room by R. J. Greene for the accommodation of visitors, and these were all occupied, many strangers being noticed.

When the members were called to order President of the Senate Wilder announced that the meeting was in accordance with a proclamation issued by the President, calling the members together in special session. J. F. Clay, Secretary, called the roll, and the following responded: Horner, Holstein, Wright, Baldwin, Brown, Northrup, McCandless, Schmidt, Lyman, Wilcox, Rice, Waterhouse and Wilder. In the absence of Rev. H. W. Peck, Chaplain Edmondson of the U.S.S. Philadelphia invoked the blessing of God on the members and the work they were called to do.

President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman and Wilcox to wait upon President Dole and inform him that the Senate was in session and ready to receive any message he might have to present. Shortly after the return of the committee to the hall Secretary Potter of open or executive session. the Foreign Office entered, bearing a red plush portfolio, containing comister Cooper, who said: "I have here a message from the President of the Republic to the Senate." It was then handed President Wilder, who gave it to the Secretary, who read as follows:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and with the approval of the Cabinet, I have negotiated a treaty of political union between the Republic of Hawaii and the move. United States of America, which was signed by the plenipotentiaries of both governments in the city of Washington on the 16th day of June, A. D.

I herewith transmit the same to the Brown and Kauhane. Senate for the consideration of the question of the ratification thereof, ander its constitutional authority.

In this relation I desire to call your attention to certain significant events which bear upon this matter. The Provisional Government which

the 17th day of January, A. D. 1893, was organized for the administration of public affairs until such time as terms of union with the United States of America should have been agreed Unexpected delays in the consummation of such union having oc-

curred, the Republic of Hawaii was organized and proclaimed on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1894. The fundamental law of the new republic contained the following words: "The President with the approval of the Cabinet, is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to make a treaty of political or commercial union between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America subject to the ratification of the Senate."

The Legislature of the Republic at both of its sessions passed joint resolutions endorsing the annexation pollcy of the Provisional Government and of the Republic of Hawaii.

The grounds for the adoption of this policy on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1893 were, first, the existing local conditions under which the maintenance of stable government was beset with great and increasing difficulties: and the growing menace to the small Hawaiian population involved in the impending immigration, bled at the Drill Shed and were marchpossibly unlimited, of races whose civilization was not in accord with the stablished institutions of the country, cr. A large crowd had already assem-Second—The rapidly developing inter-bled in the grand stand and watched ests of the great naval powers rendered with interest the various movements the permanence of the independent which the men performed in a vergovernment of the Hawaiian Islands creditable manner. Special credit is extremely uncertain. Third-The im- due Company H for its good work, conportance of securing such permanence sidering the fact that the captain was

of the resources of this country; and, fourth—an abiding conviction that it was for the best interests of all of the people of these Islands.

All of these reasons for annexation to the United States of America still exist, and subsequent events have emphasized their importance.

I would further call your attention to the friendly and protecting policy of the government of the United States of America toward this country which has existed from the inception of its foreign relations, whereby the danger of foreign interference has been lessened, the stability of the Hawaiian Government has been promoted and trade MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT DOLE relations have been developed to the great benefit of Hawaii.

An important feature of the treaty submitted to your consideration is the

provision that all Hawaiian laws and customs regulations not inconsistent with the treaty under consideration, not contrary to the constitution of treaties of the United States of An. erica, shall remain in force unt changed by Congress; such legislation by Congress to be preceded by a report to that body from five commis sioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, re commending such legislation concern ing Hawaii as they shall deem neces sary or proper. Thus is deliberation assured as to the ultimate form of government for the Territory of Hawaii, and the injury that inevitably follows sudden changes of political conditions

The proposed treaty was then hand-

Unanimous Senators

SPEECHES BY VARIOUS MEMBERS

An Event Full of Interest to People of Hawaii.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED TODAY

Minister Damon Criticizes Wording of Report.

AFFAIR SET FOR 9 O'CLOCK

In submitting this most important; No Opposition to Treaty - Benefits of Annexation - Why It is Needed.

The Senate met at 10 a. m. with all members present, Rev. A. J. Bell of the Methodist Church officiating as ed President Wilder, who asked wheth- Clay read the minutes of Wednesday's take such action as would indicate our public of Central America, which re-

States was one of the fundamental grounds for the establishment of this Government, we recommend that the protest be laid on the table, and in doing so deem it our duty to say that, in our ophers. Hawaii's light to the protestants are protesting more on the grounds of sentiment than that they really believe annexation would not promote the best and most lasting prosperity to those Islands and all classes of people now residing thereon.

report was laid on the table.

Senator Brown moved that the action of the Senate on the matter of appoint ments by President Dole, be in open session. Carried.

On motion of Senator Brown the following nominations were confirmed:

Robert H. Bruce, consul at Amoy,

Stuart Eldredge, consul at Yokohama, Japan.

William A. De Gress, consul at Mexico.

George L. Allen, consul at St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Frederick H. Moore, consul-general at Sydney, N. S. W.

Henry Hempel, consul at Island of Madeira. William B. Colville, consul at Cal-

cutta, India. Samuel Mills Damon, Minister of Finance.

Edward G. Hitchcock, Judge of the 3rd and 4th circuits. The report on the message regard-

ing annexation was then taken from the table for discussion. Senator Brown, the first speaker, said in sub-

"I would call the attention of the Senate to the fact that today is the signs upon the Nicaraguan Canal. Acanniversary of the admission of California into the Union. That being the case, and with the vast common interests of Hawaii and California, I know Chaplain, offered prayer and Secretary of no more opportune time for us to ating with the Diet of the Greater Re-



### H. P. BALDWIN, Chairman. J. KAUHANE. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

er the treaty was to be considered in session. As the Committee on Foreign desire to become a part of the Great

public to know what is going on." Senator Brown seconded and the motion carried unanimously. The treaty, as port: already published in this paper, was Hon. W. C. Wilder, President of the then read. At the close, Senator Holstein said: "It seems to me that the proper step to be taken is to submit the text of this treaty to the Committee on Foreign Relations and I so

Senator Brown: "I would amend that motion so as to include the message." Carried.

President Wilder: "It is so ordered. The committee is H. B. Baldwin, Cecil

Another message, referring to appointments by the President, was read, and on motion of Senator Brown consideration was postponed until today. Minister Cooper handed the petition of the Hawaiians against annexation and President Wilder asked what disposisucceeded the Hawaiian monarchy on tion should be made of it. On the suggestion of Senator Holstein, Secretary Clay read it, and on motion of Senator Holstein, seconded by Senator Waterhouse, the petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

President Wilder read a communication from the Davey Photographic Company, inviting the Senators, in view of the historic interest which this session may have, to sit for a group photograph of themselves in a body or otherwise, as they might elect. Referred to Miscellaneous Committee.

Senator Waterhouse called attention of the members to the death of Godfrey Rhodes, who had been President of the Legislature three times. "I have known him," said the Senator, "for many years, and have sat with him in the Legislature. His death is a loss to this community, and I move that, as a mark of respect, this Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning." Carried unanimously.

## Regimental Drill.

There was a very large turnout of the regular and volunteer soldiers in treaty regimental drill at Makiki Baseball Grounds last night. The men assemed out under command of Colonel Fishwould render possible the development corps were in attendance.

Relations had not yet reported, a re- Republic to which California looked for Senator Waterhouse: "I move, Mr. cess was taken until such time as it born in this country, brought up under the would not essent to a violation of President, that the matter be dis- was ready. A few minutes later the its monarchial institutions and was cussed in open session. We want the committee came in and Senator Bald- accustomed to them and for a long win, Chairman, read the following re- while I was against annexation, I be-

Senate: The Committee on Foreign Relations to whom was referred the treaty of union with the United States of America, torether with the message of the President relating to the same, beg leave to report as follows: The matter so referred has received due consideration.

consideration.

The making of such a treaty is in pursuance of the avowed policy of the Government of Hawaii, and has heretofore received the deliberate endorsement of both branches of the Legislature, and now meets with the unqualified approval of this committee.

In regard to the details of the provisions of the treaty, the committee are of the opinion that all has been provided for which is necessary until the Congress of the United States shall decide upon the permanent form of government for these Islands.

The experiences of recent years have shown, that under the changed conditions, which have resulted from circumstances which have resulted from circumstances beyond human control, good government cannot be permanently maintained in these Islands without aid or assistance from without. And further from our relations with, and the benefits received, and to be received, our opinion is that, the United States of America is the Government to which we must and naturally turn for assistance of every kind.

Through the agency of the Anglo-Saxon civilization institutions of progressive civilized government have been established here, and it is for the benefit of all ed here, and it is for the benefit of all who dwell in this land that these insti-tutions are maintained.

The forces which are at work in this ocean, and the aggressive policies of the Governments bordering upon it, make it manifest that these Islands should come under the fostering care of some power whose policy will tend to promote its permanent welfare, and such power in our opinion is the United States.

The report was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the protest, signed by 15 Hawalians, protesting against the ratification of the treaty of annexation, report as follows:

The document referred to is not a petition to this Senate, but a protest addressed to the President and and Cabinet, with the content of the president and the cabinet. dressed to the President and and Cabinet, evidently with the intention that they should well consider such protest before asking the Senate to ratify the treaty. The President and Cabinet have approved of the treaty the same is now before this body for ratification. We are firmly and sincerely of the opinion that in refusing to ratify the proposed treaty, we would not be acting for the benefit, more especially of the native Hawaiians, that these Islands should become a part of these Islands should become a part of the United States.

As the Legislature of this Republic has portance of securing such permanence sidering the last that the captain was of relations with the United States as the only officer. The band and drum should render possible the development corps were in attendance.

at its last two sessions passed foint resolutions favoring annexation, and the annexation of these Islands to the United

lieved the country should be kept independent. But within the last eight years, more particularly since 1892, I have grown satisfied that the salvation of the country and the people was to be obtained through annexation. I believe in annexation, not alone for the prosperity it will bring us, but for the protection that will be afforded under the stars and stripes. We know that with the United States as our Government we will have laws that will protect us and we know that the status of the Hawaiian will not be changed an iota they will be citizens of a great and free Republic. Mr. President, it is with pleasure that I vote for this meas-Senator McCandless said there was

a vital necessity that the islands be annexed and if the Hawaiians were opposed to it, it was through mere sentiment. If they oppose it, it is because they do not think of the prosperity that will be theirs." He spoke of the dangers which threaten us from other directions and it was a choice between Eastern and Western civilization. The people could judge which we had had the most of. Senator Schmidt also spoke in favor of the passage of the Senator Waterhouse moved the

adoption and Senator McCandless seconded, but was interrupted by Minister Damon who said: "I understand that the adoption of

the report of the committee carries with it all the views expressed therein and these views, naturally will be We therefore report in favor of the additional than the proposed treaty of union with the United States of America, and submit herewith a resolution to that effect, the adoption of which we recommend agree with the committee in saying Chairman Baldwin then read the fol- that good government cannot be mainlowing report on the Hawaiian protest, tained in the Hawaiian Islands unless we have support from without. In that expression we are tacitly admitting that we are unfit to become a part of the Great Republic across the sea. In view of the events of the past four years, in view of the support given the government by men of all classes at a time when its safety was threatened and in view of the fact that the Government of Hawaii has grown steadily stronger since its formation, and in! view of the reports that have been sent abroad as to the strength of our post- structions have been issued by the tion, I say that in the adoption of that | State Department to Luther W. Osborn clause of the report we would be stultifying ourselves. I believe it unwise to Apia, Samoa, which will form the to endorse that part of the report. It basis for the restoration of the lost in-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

On motion of Minister Smith the It is Said the Nicaraguan "Ditch"

Would Suit Japan.

STRANCE STORY OF INTRIGUE

Sent to President of Co. in New York.

Central American Republic Said to Be Working Against the United States.

NEW YORK, September 1.-The Herald's Washington special says: Japan, not content with its interference with President McKinley's Hawaiian annexation policy, now has decording to semi-official advices just received here from Nicaragua, the Japanese Government is secretly negoticently met in Salvador, for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal independent and in defiance of the interests and influence of the United States or other nations.

This action of Japan, taken in connection with her recent attitude in regard to Hawaiian annexation, is of great significance, showing as it does to the authorities that there is no limit to the ambition of the island nation, and that her aggressive policy may yet get her into trouble with the United States. That the Administration will resent any interference with the Nicaraguan Canal project, as it did in the case of the Hawaiian annexation

treaty, goes without saying.

If Japan can encompass it, according to Nicaraguan advices received here, she would like to obtain the abrogation of all treaty rights possessed by the United States in relation to interoceanic transit and the forfeiture of the American canal concession from Nicaragua and immediately make a treaty with the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, giving her control of the canal route through Nicaragua. In the negotiations Costa Rica has not

the treaty rights.

It has been suspected in some quarters that England, which has always been anxious to acquire at least a joint control of the canal, might be working in conjunction with Japan in "dickering" with the Diet, which, it is now understood, is in progress, but nothing has yet come to the surface to indicate she has encouraged Japan in the move. I am told the agent of the Nicaraguan Canal here has laid the facts before Mr. Hitchcock, president of the canal company in New York, with the suggestion that the State Department be apprised of the secret negotiations that are now being carried on between Japan and the Diet.

Senor Zelaya, President of Nicaragua, it is understood, has admitted to close personal friends that Japan is negotiating with the Diet, but in each case he advised the strictest secrecy. For further information as to how the negotiations are regarded by Americans in Central America I quote from a private letter just received from Nicaragua:

"Among the Americans in Central America the belief is general that the Greater Republic of Central America, which is represented in its diplomatic affairs by a Diet composed of three members (one each from Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras), was organized principally in order that Nicaragua might absolve herself from individual responsibility as a nation, and thereby abrogate her interoceanic transit treaty with the United States. The so-called Greater Republic, resenting the failure of the United States to recognize the Greater Republic, is likely to try and make a treaty with Japan, granting her concessions for the construction of a canal.

"The United States Minister here believes that when this news reaches Washington the State Department will send a note to Japan, asking if she is seeking to interfere with our treaty rights in the premises. Americans in Nicaragua believe the United States will insist upon her interoceanic treaties with Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras.

INTERESTS IN SAMOA.

American Consul-General Given Instructions.

NEW YORK, August 27.- A special to the Sun from Washington says. Inof Nebraska, the new Consul-General fluence of this country in the Samoan Islands. Under the Cleveland Admin-

the tripartite agreement has since city of money arisen. been made by this Government, President McKinley, however, considers the Islands well worth holding to the ilmited extent provided by the agreement, bodied in the instructions which Mr. Osborn will carry with him to Apia.

to Samoa on file at the State Department. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the ideas of the President, and intends to do all that can be done to promote the languishing American Interests. His instructions are to make inquiry into the political conditions in the islands, with particular reference to the workings of the tripartite arrangement and to suggest a plan for the improvement of the provisions of that agreement. His report will be made to President McKinley, who has been impressed with the strategical and commercial importance of the Samoan group to this country. It is probable that a United States war ship will be sent to Apia to show the Stars and Stripes and to let the people of the islands understand that this Government has not lost interest in them.

ASKED TO REMAIN. Brown University Corporation Wish es President Andrews.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 1. The corporation of Brown University today voted, after a long meeting, to request President Andrews to withdraw his resignation as president of that institution.

In addition to this matter the now famous protest of 25 of the faculty of Brown and a number of petitions, including one from college professors and public men, asking for the retention of President Andrews, were also presented and considered. The lastnamed petition declared that "the future influence of the American universities and the interests of free thought and free speech under a just sense of accountability would be promoted by such action on the part of the corporation as might naturally lead to the withdrawal of the resignation of President Andrews."

Among the signers are: Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University; Charles Eliot, president of Harvard; C. K. Adams, president of the University of Wisconsin; Seth Low, president of Columbia College; W. J. Sumner, professor of political economy, Yale; John Fisher, the historian; William Lloyd Garrison; J. T. Trowbridge, the author; Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston; James R. Jewett, president of the University of Minne-

A number of short speeches were made on both sides, and then Congressman Walker of Massachusetts was recognized by the chairman. He made a speech advocating the action that was subsequently taken.

The vote on the subject was practicevery member of the corporation.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

That is the Opinion Expressed in Washington. WASHINGTON. September 1. -There is no disposition among officials here to question the correctness of the statement in the dispatches from Hawaii to the effect that Minister Hatch hurried to Honolulu with the special purpose of securing annexation by the Hawaiian Government in advance of the meeting of our Congress. There is this afternoon. Every condition was no rule in diplomatic practice that perfect for the attempt, and the track, the treaty, and the treaty itself does est in the world, was in most excellent not indicate which Government is to shape. take the initiative in the ratification. While it is regarded as desirable in the execution of the policy of President McKinley toward Hawaii as stated in his message transmitting the treaty to Congress last June that the document shall be ready in all respects for the £60,000,000 in 2½ per cent bonds, partaction of the United States Senate at ly for the redemption of the floating its next session, it is not believed that debt and partly for the reconstruction the President has any intention of call- of the French Navy. ing a special session for the purpose of ratification. Indeed, considering the fact that if the Hawaiian Legislature acts with the greatest promptness upon the treaty, it can scarcely comdocument to Washington before October at the earliest, it would appear to or William. be unnecessary to advance the session of Congress by such a short space of time as would intervene between this date and the date upon which Congress meets in regular session.

TO CLAIM DAMAGES. Spain Seeks Indemnity Because of Filibusters.

NEW YORK, August 31 .- The Herald's Washington special says: Spain is laying the groundwork for the presentation of an enormous claim for damages against the United States as

the result of the departure of filibustering expeditions from this country for Cuba. Calderon Carlisle, legal adviser of the Spanish Legation here, has submitted to Minister de Lome a vol-uminous report on the filibustering expeditions. After reviewing the actions of the American people in contravenof the foreign relations of this Government from Washington to McKinley, the Executive, giving the proclamations issued by President Cleveland, his reference to filibustering in his message and an extract from the inaugural address of President McKin-

LOOKING TOWARD GOLD. Suspends Sale of Bills of Exchange.

England today:

"The Secretary of State for India "n Council gives notice that the cale of bills of exchange on Calcutta, Bombic. and Madris shall be suspended for a period nor less than 10 weeks"

The Government has very little mon Bishop of Vancouver Island and Alasev in India to draw on owing to the ka famine and the plague having rendered the collection of taxes slow. The BRUSSELS, September 1.—The popresent time may be opportune to aclude of this city have arrested a Ger-

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tempt to live up to the provisions of have been attempted had not the scar-

Earthquakes in Japan

TACOMA, Wash., August 29.-The Northern Pacific steamer Columbia arand his ideas on the subject are em- tived this afternoon, bringing news of great loss of life in Japan on August 5th and 6th. Strong earthquake shocks Mr. Osborn is now in Washington of the longest duration ever known in studying the correspondence relating Japan were felt throughout the main island on the morning of August 5th. Less than an hour afterward a great tidal wave rolled inland from the sea. Villages and towns along the coast were flooded or swept away. Rivers were blocked up with water to an extent unknown in recent years They were already very high, for great rainstorms had just occurred All railroads were damaged and bridges washed out by dozens.

Survey of Seal Islands.

WASHINGTON, August 28.-In a letter written to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Will Ward Duffield reports that he has completed the survey of three of the islands of the Pribyloff group, including the St. Paul, the largest of the group, and small tracts known as Walrus and Otter Islands. He expected when he wrote to continue his work on St. George Island and to complete it before the close of the season. A map showing all the features of the islands will be made. It is expected to be very use ful to the Commissioners.

Ask for Gold Basis,

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, August 31.—A meeting of merchants which was largely attended was held here today. Resolutions were adopted deploring the present financial condition of Nicaragua and petitioning the Government to place the country upon a gold basis, estimating the present paper dollar or silver dollar at 30 cents gold, asking for the issuance of gold certificates in their place and at this valuation, and requesting the Government to export and sell the present silver coinage of Nicaragua.

Nominate Seth Low.

NEW YORK, September 1.-The Boroughs Committee of the Citizens' Union has nominated Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York. Congressman Quigg, chairman of the Republican organization, has repeatedly asserted that the nomination of Mr. Low by the Citizens' Union would drive the Republican organization to look for a candidate elsewhere. A special messenger left this city late tonight for Northeast Harbor, Me., with the letter of the Citizens' Union notifying Mr. Low of his nomination.

Of Interest to Exporters.

WASHINGTON, September 1.-The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular containing the opinion of Attorney-General McKenna, who holds that the law does not specifically really unanimous and taken after quire exporters or their agents to apspeeches had been made by nearly pear personally before United States consular officers in order to have their invoices certified to as being correct and true. This will enable exporters to have invoices certified with less inconvenience than heretofore.

A World's Record.

READVILLE, Mass., August 28. Star Pointer lowered the much-flaunted two-minute banner and created a new world's harness record of 1:591/4 for the mile, with the aid of a running pace-maker, in a trial against time here which will now rank as one of the fast-

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

LONDON, August 27.-The Financial News say the French Cabinet is considering the floating of a loan of

BERLIN, August 27.-A new first class cruiser, which is to be launched next month, is to be christened Bismarck. This is interpreted as being an plete this action and return the ratified indication that better relations exist between the ex-Chancellor and Emper-

> NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 27.— Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama is here for a few days. He declines to be interviewed, but has said that he is en route to Hawaii and that his visit to the Islands is purely for private busi-

> MADRID, August 30.—At a Cabinet council held today it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine Islands. The Ministers, when questioned. denied that the council was occupied with the subject of colonial reforms.

LONDON, August 30.-The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes the announcement that the Czar has decided upon the partial abolition of the tion to the neutrality laws and the law exile to Siberia of criminals and the substitution therefor of confinement in the large central prisons in Russia. he devotes a chapter to the attitude of The change will become effective a

> BERLIN, August 31.-Prince Bismarch is again suffering from neuralgia of the face. Dr. Schweininger is again in attendance on the ex-Chan-

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 31.-The arrests of Armenians continue. It is rumored that Murad Bey has either LONDON, September 1 - The follow- fled or has been done away with His ing notice was posted at the Bank of friends have not seen him since last Thursday.

> VICTORIA, B. C., August 31 -A private telegram received here announces the death near Coban, Guatemala, of Rt Rev. Bishop Lemmens, Catholic

Daubenspieck was denounced by a friend who learned of his intentions to leave Belgium for Germany.

ABERDEEN, September 1.—Queen Victoria arrived today at Balmoral Castle. At Perth, Aberdeen and at Ballator enthusiastic crowds gathered to greet Her Majesty. Decorations were HAY AND GRAIN plentiful, and at Craphio a handsome arch was erected.

LONDON, September 2.—The Mail's Berlin correspondent says it is stated that it has been practically settled that is the very best at the Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, will retire in October.

THE A B C OF MATTER.

Dr. Maxwell's Interesting Lecture Before Punabou's Students.

Dr. W. Maxwell addressed the students of Oahu College yesterday morning in the lecture room of the Bishop Hall of Science on "The A B C of Matter." The doctor has the art-rare in men of his attainments-of making clear the most abstruse problems. We are in the infancy, the A B C of our knowledge of the material world about

us. There is plenty room for investigation. Nature is in constant movement, there is an unceasing round of composition and decomposition, and the whole is accomplished by the circulation of the 80 elements. As there are five vowels that bear

the burden of word-making, so there are five elements—carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur—of which matter is chiefly formed. As we observe in the laboratory the phenomena of these few elements we stand in awe of the great forces that are in operation around us. Marsh gas and chlorine are most destructive agents, and yet when combined produce the liquid chloroform, so beneficent to suffering humanity. Chlorine in chemical union with sodium gives us our common table salt. Cane sugar-a compound of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen -is the diamond combined with water

All things sweet and bitter, beautiful and ugly, are made up of these 80 elements. The cabbage has the same constituents as the rose. The doctor referred to his own original investigations concerning the circulation of phosphorus from the mineral to the vegetable kingdom, thence to the animal and he showed that the compound of phosphorus in the bones of the animal is identical with the mineral phosphate of calcium. Nature holds her secrets quite tenaciously, but if you presevere she is gracious and will tell you.

Nearly Swamped.

The boat of Larsen, the baggage man, had a close shave yesterday at about noon. Larsen and two or three others were taken out by a couple of natives to meet the Coptic. When the pilotboat had caught the line the smaller one swung in, but failed to make connections. One after the other of the passengers grasped the ladder and were nearly drawn out of the boat. Finally a line was thrown to the pilotboat, and after several very dangerous capers on the part of the smaller one the baggage men finally succeeded in getting aboard.

Death of Adeline Hendee. By the Coptic yesterday came the news of the death of Miss Adeline Henthe youngest daughter of Inspector Hendee, at the Charlestown Navy Yard, near Boston, Mass., on August 24th. Deceased was here during the last of the year 1894 and the beginning of 1895, and, during her stay, made a large number of friends. She was a charming young society lady and many functions were given in her honor.



**Before** Retiring....

take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. As a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick head-ache, and all liver troubles,

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have no equal. They are sugarcoated, and so perfectly prepared that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for

AYER'S PILLS.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

Will do better on

**BOUGHT OF US** 

Nunany and Queen Streets.

Latest patterns from

United States, flat or

roll top in polished

oak and other hard

same assortment.

woods.

Friday.

the best makers in the

No other dealer has the

These goods came on the

barkentine W. G. Irwin on

Handsome furniture

for parlor or bedroom

received by the same vessel

and offered at exceeding-

We have chairs and tables

of good quality, to hire for

balls, parties or entertain-

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

No. 507 KING ST.

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER. Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific

Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Mail Steamship Companies.

Family

HONOLULU, H. I.

**HOPP** 

Metropolitan

ly low prices.

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

TELEPHONE 121.

FIRST-CLASS FEED.

Istration Samoa was abandoned to custom the Indians to the use of gold Germany and Great Britain and no atinstead of silver, though it would not suspicion that he is concerned in a plot to assassinate Emperor William

Your Stock HOLLISTER & CO. Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE

## Havana Cigars

FROM THE FAJFORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

## California Fertilizer Works

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer **Materials** !

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE. FERTILIZERS. NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC,

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Drv Blood and Fiesh, Potasn and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every too is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California Gertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

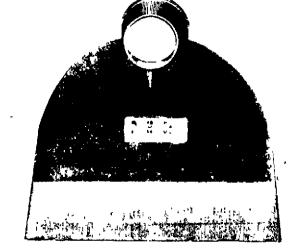
A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Honolulu.

Queen Street,

THE NEW IMPROYED

# Meat Company Planters' Hoe



SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED EN-TIRE.—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARD-WARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

Read the Hawaiian Gazette Pacific Hardware Co., Ld.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## KAALA TO MOLOKAI

Board of Health Decides to Charter a Steamer.

## TO TAKE VISITORS TO SETTLEMENT

## Rules and Regulations for Hilo Hospital.

Incurable Oplum Flends to be [Photographed-Will be Known by Their Pictures.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon there were present the following: President Smith, Drs. Day, Wood, Emerson and Howard; Messrs. Lansing, Reynolds and Keliipio. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The fish report for the week ending Sunday, September 5th, showed 40,155 fish examined; and the report of the Insane Asylum for the quarter ending June 30th showed 106 patients in the the matter, reported that he had nothplace at that time. Of these, 30 were Chinamen, 29 Hawaiians, 19 Portuguese and the remainder divided up among various other nationalities.

Another protest from Woodlawn Dairy against the killing of 15 dairy cows was read by President Smith and The matter of allowing Mrs. Dr. Hil-

debrand to examine the girls of the various schools of the city, was next brought up. Dr. Howard reported that there were about 2,000 girls in all the schools. The work would be about the same as it was last year. Mrs. Dr. Hildebrand did the work of examining the of unlawful possession of opium and girls at the beginning of the last school It was decided that Mrs. Dr. Hilde

brand be asked to do the work with the understanding that she receive the same compensation as last year. A communication was received from

German Consul Hackfeld, asking that permission be granted Drs. Kramer and Thilenius, two visiting German physicians, to visit the Leper Settlement. Granted. President Smith announced that Dr.

S. D. Brooks of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who has been to Japan to inspect all the ports to which steamers from the United States run with a view to making quarantine regulations, had arrived in the city. It was moved that the steamer Kaala be selves and the hack passed upon the chartered to take to Molokai Dr. wharf. Brooks and any members of the Board of Health who might care to go. Carried, with the understanding that no outsiders be allowed to go.

President Smith stated that Police up the gangway, and, meeting Purser Magistrate Wilcox had called upon him Grube, said something to him. He then and told of a certain Chinaman con- continued on his way and went aboard victed by him on the charge of unlaw- ship. ful possession of oplum. Upon trial he showed a permit from Dr. Howard, the saw what appeared to be a pail of poi dispensary physician, granting the use of 20 grains of opium per day. A part of a tin and a hornful were found on a walked away, but remained in the in his possession when arrested, this vicinity. The woman then took the being far in excess of the amount pali and started aboard with Mauoha granted. Dr. Howard had been noti- following. The former went around on fied in regard to the matter, and had the other side and disappeared. Maucalled in all certificates and had in- oha was stopped by Grube at the head structed the patients that, in case of their arrest for the use of the opium what he was on the search after Grube granted them, he would go before the Court and state the facts in the case.

Asked by President Smith for some deck. He found the woman on the othsuggestion to prevent abuse, Dr. Howard said that the only good plan he could think of would be to have three pictures of each patient, one to go to the Marshal's department, one to go on the record book at the dispensary and the last to be attached to the permit granted.

President Smith asked if it was not possible to administer the opium to the patients at the dispensary, this with a view of preventing the abuses that re sulted from time to time.

Dr. Day said that, in case of abuse, it was no more than right that a patient should forfeit his permit and the amount of opium granted by the same. A motion was then made and carried

to the effect that each patient be required to furnish three photographs as suggested by Dr. Howard, this at their own expense; also, that in each case the permit to state the amount of opium allowed and at what periods and | Expired From Congestion of Brain. that, in case of abuse of privilege, the permit be cancelled.

Dr. Howard brought up the question of the drug contract and a short discussion followed.

The alcohol question was the next matter brought up. President Smith suggested that a barrel at a time be imported and that this be drawn off ing of congestion of the brain. Deinto gallon bottles and sealed, this to ceased was only 33 years old, had been be called for by the Board of Health ill for four months and his death was or its physicians, when needed, and to not unexpected. be taken out free of duty. Discussion followed, and President Smith said he would refer the matter to the Minister | tablished himself as a boiler maker of of Finance.

Dr. Howard next brought up the matter of purchasing 100 pounds of corrosive sublimate, which he had been branch of his trade. By his superior to price given to the Board was er- his employers, and it was a common getting further and further from 'be roneous. It costs 85 cents per pound. Dr. Howard believed 50 pounds enough and a motion was made and carried to the effect that the previous order be changed from 100 to 50 pounds, this to he kept on hand at the dispensary.

Dr. Wood then read some rules and regulations which he had prepared for attention to the detail of the work cramp. It began in the right side, and the Hilo Hospital. In starting out, Dr. much money was saved.

Government for that place. However, this was not incorporated in the rules as occasion might arise where it would be necessary to appoint another man to act with the attending physician.

mittance, free of charge, of indigent

Hawaiians to the hospital wards, the

rooms being reserved for pay patients.

It was suggested that indigent per-

sons of other nationalities be admitted

The rules and regulations will be

typewritten and then submitted for

Dr. W. L. Moore of Hilo wrote the

to the wards.

further discussion.

cause the proprietor's arrest.

to get to the settlement.

seemed to contain everything.

At 4:15 p. m. the Board adjourned.

OPIUM ON STEAMER.

Engineer Windrath and Purser

Grube Arrested.

Rudolph Windrath, second engineer.

and John Grube, purser on the Mika-

hala, were arrested shortly after 2 p.

m. yesterday, the former on the charge

the latter obstructing and perverting

justice. Both found ready bail and

The story, as told by Customs au-

At about 1:45 p. m. Customs Inspect-

or Mauoha called in on Port Surveyor

Stratemeyer at his office, and said that

he was sure some opium would be on

the Inter-Island wharf at 2 p. m. He

wanted permission to "jump" it. Col-

lector-General McStocker gave his con-

sent and Maucha, with Guard Kanuu

started for the wharf. On the way

down, they saw a back driving at a

very good rate in the direction of the

Mikahala. A native woman was the

Just at this time Engineer Windrath

came down the gangway and the si-

multaneously the officers made their

appearance. The engineer then started

Mauoha went to the hack and there

covered with a paper and addressed to

'Joe Kahuku, Makaweli, Kauai." Mau-

of the gangway. Even after explaining

would not let him pass. Mauoha final-

ly pushed him aside and reached the

Mauoha happened to glance down

the stairway, and was just in time to

see Windrath going into the engine

room with the pail. The officer made

a jump and made his capture. Upon

taking off the lid 19 half-pound tins of

pium were found neatly packed away.

and Grube later. The case may come

Windrath was arrested on the spot

As soon as Detective Kaapa had

heard of the circumstances he started

out and soon had hack and woman. It

is understood that when the latter was

taken to the Police Station, Windrath

confessed everything, laying all the

guilt upon himself and protesting the

DEATH OF J. T. CUNNINGHAM.

Funeral Services Today.

J. T. Cunningham, one of the best-

known and most capable boiler makers

on the Islands, died at the residence of

his mother, Mrs. D. McGregor, Nuu-

anu street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morn-

Mr. Cunningham came here from the

States about 12 years ago, and soon es-

unusual ability, having learned his trade practically "from the time the

ore left the mines," and knew every

request from plantation managers to

'have Jack Cunningham come up"

When foreman for the Union Iron

Works he had charge of the boiler

work at the Ewa mill, when the plan-

tation was started, and by his care and

er side, but her pail was gone.

up for preliminary trial today.

innocence of the woman.

only passenger. The officers hid them-

were released soon after arrest.

thorities, is as follows:

the attending physician, the Superintendent and the Sheriff of the Island. This likewise was not incorporated in the rules. Then came the rules and regulations proper for the government of the hospital and defining the rights of patients. The only thing that brought forth discussion was the section in which provision was made for the ad-

### NARROW ESCAPE.

Philadelphia Blujackets

A matter of a very few minutes and Blaine and Schirrer, two bluejackets of the U.S.S. Philadelphia would have been dead men. As it is, they are in the hospital aboard their ship in a very weak condition.

Board of Health, complaining about a The first thing in the morning Blaine certain slaughter-house, the refuse of and Shirrer were set to work in one of which had been a great nuisance. He, the bunkers trimming the coal, which as agent of the Board of Health, had was being put aboard by other of the given the proprietor notice to move men of the ship. It was not long bethe slaughter house. It was the opinion of the Board that Dr. Moore could fore the chain that holds up the heavy not enforce the order. He could order iron gate broke. The door fell, holding an abatement of the nuisance, and in the bluejackets captive. Then the coal case such did not take place, he could began to fall through the hole from the deck above. The men cried out, but no help could be obtained. Grad-President Smith brought up the matually the coal kept on falling until the ter of Health Agent Reynolds going to place became suffocating. Molokai. The facilities at present were

Breakfast time came around, and it not at all good. He had insisted to was noticed the men were missing. Minister King that the Mokolii make, Knowing where they were sent, men each month, one trip to the Leper Setwere sent to the place, and the door tlement for the accommodation of the Board of Health officer. It certainly into the engine room being opened, the was not fair to have him crawling over coal was taken out as quickly as posthe palis and riding all over the place sible. After three-quarters of an hour the bluejackets were reached. They were completely unconscious and all In regard to instructions to physibut dead. As quickly as possible they were brought around and made comcians bearing on their reports, Dr. Day, who had been appointed to look into fortable.

### SMOKELESS STOVE.

Marvel of Kitchen Science Shown by W. W. Dimond.

Dimond store in the von Holt block is a handsome Jewel stove which consumes its own smoke. This is the first specimen of this wonderful invention ever shown in Honolulu.

spectacle. Where do all those torrents can tell, except that they come from But one thing we know, namely, that apart. Between whiles Nature is getting ready for them; she is preparing for the tremendous demonstration.

In the cold of winter she is arranging the forces which are to make the heat and the harvests of the following summer, and so on.

From May, 1890, to February, 1892, is a period of 21 months. The two dates will long remain clear in the mind of Mrs. Martha Bowles, of 182 Llangfelach Road, Morriston, near wansea. For the first was the ning and the second the ending of an experience which was bad enough in itself, yet only the introduction to something vastly worse. It was like the time of getting ready for a great trouble to come.

and vague, like the low muttering of thunder below the horizon, while the skies are yet clear. She expresses it thus, in the very words most of us use on similar occasions: "I felt that something was wrong with me—something hanging over me."

Ah; dear me. How often we think such feelings are a warning sent to the spirit, when in fact they are caused entirely by the condition of our bodies. She felt heavy, languid and tired, and mentally depressed. This was not only melancholy to her but new, as she had always been strong and healthy. Then came the discomforts which there could be no mistake about. They are common enough, to be sure. Oh, yes. But isn't that all the more a reason why we should understand what they mean? "Certainly," you will say.

Well, then, there was that bad, offensive taste in the mouth, that so many of us have had; the failure of the appetite, and the pain in the chest and sides after eating. The worst pain was in the right side, where it was very heavy. That pointed to the liver, which is located on that side; and when anything ails the liver it is though the big water-wheel of a mill had got fixed so as not to turn round. For the liver does half a dozen kinds of work, and when it strikes work the rest of the organs take a sort of rainy holiday.

Presently her skin and the white of her eyes turned yellow as autumn leaves. That meant bile in the blood; the liver was off its duty; that is a sure sign. The kidney secretion was the color of the blood, instead of a clear amber, which meant that the trouble had already reached those important organs. Then the stomach was upset and refused to take kindly to food-as though the miller sent your grain back, declining to grind it. She vomited a sour, bitter fluid, which was acid bile, away out of its proper track. workmanship he won the confidence of On and on along this line, constantly happy land of health; this was the history of those 21 months-all ad when work in his line was to be done, enough, yet all preparatory for we se

snys in her letter of August 18th, 1893. "I began to have dreadful pain and extended across the stomach. For Wood suggested that the attending During his illness the deceased was hours together I was in the greatest

iron constitution that aided him in tion. When the pain eased a little I book telling of Mother Seigel's Curawas cold as death and shivered until tive Syrup. In this book she read of a the bed shook under me. I had hot case like mine having been cured by iron plates applied to my feet, and held this medicine. My husband got a botthe Union and Honolulu Iron Works, hot from in my hands, but nothing the from Mr. Bevan, the chemist, and gave me much relief. My stomach was after taking a few doses I felt a little so irritable that I could keep no food relief. I kept on with it and soon the on it. I was now confined to my bed, and the doctor attending me said I was passing gall stones. He wanted me to go to Swansea Hospital and be operated upon, but I was afraid I might not live through it.

"I had two other doctors at Morrisgreatest agony; never free from pain ics. more than two or three hours at a time. During the whole of this time I in me. All who saw me said I never er, well known and respected. could by any chance get better in this

"I lingered on like this until August,

pains left me, my appetite returned and my food agreed with me After taking the Syrup for three months I was a new creature and strong as ever I can now eat anything, and nothing disagrees with me. After I was well our minister one day said: 'Mrs. ton, and also three from Swansea, who Bowles, I never thought to see you all gave me medicines, and said nothalive.' I said: 'Mother Seigel's Syrup ing more could be done for me. For six saved my life. You may publish my months I lay in bed undergoing the case, and I will gladly answer inquir-(Signed) MARTHA BOWLES."

This case—one of acute indigestion and dyspepsia, with liver and kidney was fed on nothing but milk and water. complaints-is well known in the dis-I had scarcely any life or strength left trict. The lady's husband is a garden-Do we need to point out the moral

of this wonderful cure? No. You can see it for yourself.

From Small Photos. We cannot give you much of a choice in Wheels this week. All we have left is a "Columbia" Ladies' and a "Stearns" Ladies' of regular size wheels, and one each boys' and girls' small wheels. We had lots of KING BROS' Art Store. Wheels when the Australia left here last, and this clean-out only shows how popular the "Rambler" and "Columbia" Wheels are. We expect 29 wheels on the Australia next Tuesday, and several of 110 HOTEL ST. them are already sold to arrive.

Place your order for a wheel before the steamer gets here, so as to be sure of getting one of the 29, for they will all be gone before we can get another lot here. "Ramblers" at \$75.00 and "Columbias" at \$85.00 makes it impossible for us to keep a stock of wheels complete SETH THOMAS

Photo

Albums.

Local Artists.

Brass Rods and Fittings

Enlarged

**Portraits** 

FRANK J. KRUGER, **PRACTICAL** 

WATCHMAKER.

Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing a Specialty. Prompt Attendance to Ali Orders.

FRANK J. KRUCER,

RADE MARK

**POWELL'S** BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

A LL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOG-NISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale broughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

THE DEAM OF WESTMINETER'S Verger writes:—I was a fused to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and rave found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice. Lionel Broton, Esq., the eminent actor writes— I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my rotession, and have always recommended it to my rother and sister artistes."

Mr. TROMAS HUGHER, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1886, writes:— "Singularly, I have commenced my fitt-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My cheat and voice are as sound is a bell now."

L OOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY.
NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. QUATTERS and FARVERS WHEN ORDER ING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. DOMEIT'S BYTSAM OF YNISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEFFERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles in. 18d., 20, 31, and 40 31.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:

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Post Street : FOR SEVENTY-PIVE DOLLARS

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Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HAI EY, Secretary,

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravet. Pair A is the land, and all kindrel complaints, Free from Mercury Established appeared of 30 years. In boxes is 6d, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Venders throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

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### than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition. JOHN A. SCOTT, Manager. ARTHUR B. WOOD. HENRY WATERHOUFE.

land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more

"Dear Sir:-I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ration

"Hilo Sugar Company.

"Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.

from one steamer to another.

Single wheels and Tandems Rented any length of time—from an

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO.

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We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hand Stamped Belts!

FULL LINE OF HARNESS HARDWARE. Bridles, Collars, Sponges and Horse Boots,

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NO-TO-BAC TOBACCO CURE

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

physician be the one appointed by the a great sullerer, and it was only his agony. What I suffered is past descriptions, when my daughter brought me a battling against death for so many weeks. During his residence in Honolulu he was employed continuously by Dr. Wood also suggested that the and his death will be a severe loss to Board of Reference be composed of

the latter company.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Services will be conducted at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Besides a widow and two young children, deacesd leaves a mother, Mrs. McGregor, three sisters and two brothers, Wm. H. and Joseph Cunningham.

Come Near Perishing.

ing new to offer. The old instructions

In one of the windows of the W. W.

By a special arrangement of flues and dampers this stove actually burns wood or coal without the necessity for stovepipe or chimney. Besides being a novelty, it is a money saver, for it consumes every particle of the coal or wood, allowing nothing to escape up the chimney.

NATURE SLOWLY MAKES READY.

You have probably never seen a volcano in eruption. It is a magnificent of red-hot lava come from? Nobody somewhere down deep in the earth. eruptions of any one volcano are far

Just so it is with all her processes.

Her first sense of this was indefinite

"One day in February, 1892" she

## Hawaiian Gazelke.

MEURD TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR. FRIDAY. .....SEPTEMBER 10, 1897

### THE RATIFICATION.

The ratification of the Treaty of Annexation by the Senate, finally completes the formal action of this Republic in forming a union with the United States. The bolt has been driven through on this side. It remains for the Americans to put a lock nut on the other side. If the American Senate will take as cheerful and hopeful view of the act as we do, it will not delay responding to our quick ratification. The act, on our part, is such an important event, it should be noted by some public event, a general celebration.

### ANTI-ANNEXA-NATIVE TIONIST.

Whether there were ten natives or one thousand at the anti-annexation mass meeting on Monday afternoon is of little consequence, in comparison with the fact that the natives have not generally registered. We have known, as others know of "vast and enthusiastic crowds," in other lands, according to the newspapers, voting to adopt measures to govern a city of a million of people, when, in fact, the chief attendance was the band and the small boys. Behind the "vast crowd," however, was the silent voter who was not present. The refusal of the native to force, and it is increasing rapidly will have nothing to do with a government that favors annexa-Americans regarding the native attitude will have so much force

as the registry lists. and make it clear to the Amerinative is. Our information is, and and social life. We shall not it is confirmed constantly, that the | feel the difference, until the native will never actively favor an-|younger Portuguese begin to east it, with fairly good nature, if it is ple will take, as the years pass, monarchy, until annexation is ac- the first immigrants was for bread complex problem, but his racial in-"haole" feeling, just as the American has an anti-British feeling and the British has a decidedly anti-Frenchman feeling. These "anti" feelings have done a deal of mischief in even the civilized world. We must allow much to the native. The resolutions adopted on Monbut instinctively. It is absurd to expect him to take the foreigners' view of the case.

The remarks made by President Dole and Attorney-General Smith to the delegation that presented the resolutions are admirable. Instead of telling the members of it, that they were on a fools errand, and that they merely represented a "noisy clique" of the people, and that their plan of opposing annexation "had utterly collapsed," the President and Attorney-General spoke kindly words and urged the value of annexation to the native be, excluding we presume, the should be protected. Still, Count Oku-

perplexed on the question, when the same footing. If Congress he reflects on the treatment of the should determine to govern us by weaker races, by the American- , "Commission," the same conditions | The most abject, ignorant negro is will exist. Anglo-Saxons, Portu- other sensational story regarding permitted to vote for those who are guese and Hawaiians will be on the attempt of Japan to control the to fill the highest offices in the the same footing. Should Con-Nicargua Canal. As Japan is now scheme will amount. There is nothing dent's office door.

Federal Government. An intelliwho owned the land, before the torial laws, all citizens over twenty are low, and her expenses increas-Americans took it, is generally refused the privilege of voting. The Portuguese can take it for granted service is losing money, it is hardly important distinction between the two cases, should be made clear to in the same way the American is a project which the United States the native. It is not easy to do it, treated. And they must see, if does not handle. because it is difficult to explain the they will think over it, that annexinjustice of the Americans to the Indians, in the past. The native should be made to know, because to the American. They are largeit is the truth, that he will not be treated as the Indian is treated. But he will be treated as the American is treated.

We have know for several years that intelligent natives have impressed it on their own people, that annexation meant "Indian treatment." No general attempt has been made, so far as we know, to correct this natural error.

We believe, however, that the native opposes annexation more on racial lines, than through fear of 'Indian treatment.", The fact is before him, that, unlike the Indian, he has been in all personal matters, singularly well protected by the laws, and behind these laws have steadfastly been the Americans, chiefly the "missionaries." whose great and unselfish work here, the native is taught to believe, by men who speak only for the "washings of civilization," has been only for personal profit. The native is misled, and flounders along the racial lines.

### THE PORTUGUESE.

The Portuguese appear to be dormant in a political sense. They are now an important political register means, of course, that he Numbering now about 16,000 as against about 7,000 Americans, British and Germans, they bid fair tion. This is much more import- to reach within a few years more ance than his attendance or non-than double the present number. attendance at a mass meeting. No | Those born here will remain, beevidence which we can furnish the cause the conditions are favorable. Our comprehensive system of education puts the children in the way of taking an interest in public mat-But, we have the right to show, | ters. The ignorant immigrant and his well-fed, educated child, are cans, just what the attitude of the greatly different factors in politics, nexation, but that he will accept votes. We assume that these peomade. He will believe in the pos- more important parts in our social sibility of the restoration of the and political life. The struggle of complished. He thinks on very The second generation will natursimple lines. His racial instincts ally reach out for the luxury of govern him largely. The proud political fruit. As we, the Anglo-Anglo-Saxon is also decidely con- Saxons, brought them here, and trolled by his racial instincts. The have made them a part of our polinative is foolish and fails, natur- tical system, we cannot complain ally enough to grasp a singularly if they assert their rights, what ever they may be, in helping to stincts are strong. He has an anti-shape the social and political condition of the country, if not in a national sense, then in a local sense. There are many excellent men, and there are many undesirable men among them. They were secured to supply us with labor, at a time when the labor question was pressing hard. But day night are the simple outgrowth | whatever they are, they are here to of the native thought, and must stay, and the generation now growbe taken as such. He sees darkly, |ing up will soon have a strong voice in our affairs.

> The Portuguese manifest a disposition to oppose annexation, on the ground that, if it is accomplished, it will limit their political

We can assure them that we do not know, nor can we predict what our political organization will be, after annexation. It will rest largely in the hands of the American Congress. Should we be residents here will have the same political rights, whatever they may

ation will bring to them as large, if not larger benefits than it brings ly dependent today on the sugar interest. The benefits are to them indirect in many ways, but they are clear and substantial. Destroy that industry, and their own treaty will end, if annexation is not concluded. If it should, the sugar industry will be of course,

badly crippled. Without annexation, the Portuguese will, in all probability, number of mixed races, which only strong hands can hold together. And it will be then, for their own interests to sustain the strong hands, and resign their political privileges.

It is of the utmost importance that the Anglo-Saxon and the Portuguese should work together. The methods of consolidating them should be carefully considered and adopted.

### MORE JAPANESE IDEAS.

The foreign papers published in Jap an give the trend of thought in that country on the Hawaiian matter. The Gazette says that it "doubts very much whether Japan would consider the privileges her emigrants enjoy in Hawaii would be worth a struggle with a power so gigantic as the United States, because America would carry the fight the Japanese laborers in Hawaii have foreign brethren." very little political advantages at home that they should be accorded special rights abroad." "The mere idea of Japan showing fight for such a cause pity it should be seriously mooted in New York." It declares that the tone of the Japanese press has become 80 moderate it believes that there will be no serious difficulty with Hawaii.

The same paper comments on the political ideas of the Japanese. "The Japanese politician is more attached to fuse the minds of readers, and cause members of the Liberal party have ust addressed an amusing document to ments are extreme. Count Okuma, which is almost pathetic Count for his conduct of the Hawaiian dispute, because the Count was too firm. Intimidation towards a country possessing no armaments was, in the opinion of the petitioners, calculated to impair Japan's prestige, and possibly bring about bad feeling between the United States and Japan." Therefore, these petitioners think that Count Okuma should resign. The Gazette deto suppress any rising of the Japanese laborers, if they became excited,

The Chugai Shoggo says that Count Marquis Ito, as there is to be a revision of the Russo-Japanese Convention regarding Korean matters. Russia is taking a strong attitude and the Japanese statesmen are anxious about the

These opinions do not indicate any Japan to take possession of us. As the facts, or in suggesting that there European papers repeatedly state that are any facts at all, we shall, of the relations between Russia and Japan are courteous, but strained, we would infer that the Japanese Govern-. ment has no desire for any disputes in cannot help it. If statements rethis or any other direction. Marquis Ito went out of office because he refused to slap Russia in the face, and Count Okuma went into power because he was in favor of a strong foreign policy. The people want him to do ure, correct, but are misleading. something to Russia. But he does not see a clear way to do it. With the Russian matter on hand, we presume he never has, for an instant, intended to finally governed as a colony, all seriously press the Hawaii matter. But he asks that whatever rights the Japanese have here and whatever international rights the Empire has here Asiatics. The Portuguese and the ma does not come over and visit "Fort No wonder the native is utterly Anglo-Saxon will be on precisely street very often, and, therefore, can't find out what he does know, or ought

The N. Y. Herald publishes an-

gress bring the people of these changing her coin; as she has Rusgent Indian, coming from a race Islands within the present terri- ia to look after; as her finances years will be allowed to vote. The jung, and her foreign steamship that they will be treated precisely possible that she is reaching out for

### DR. LYMAN'S ARTICLE.

Henry M. Lyman, M. D., born on Hawaii, and now one of the eminent physicians of Chicago, publishes two articles in the Advance, a widely circulating paper, on the Hawaiian question. He retates the reasons usually advanced prosperity will be greatly reduced. In favor of annexation, and especi-We believe that the Reciprocity ally confronts the statements and arguments of Carl Shurz, in opposition to annexation, which are now being vigorously pressed in Harper's Weekly. He has one decided advantage over our home advocates who are persistently charged with find themselves among a large having some pecuniary interest at stake. He has been for thirty years an American, and has the right to talk to his fellow citizens from the American standpoint. His views are, therefore, of weight.

In combating Mr. Shurz's statement that the natives here have been robbed of their rights, and their own Government, in the establishment of the Republic, he alludes to the disappearance of "the ancient Christianized population. and the rise of evil influences," and continues, "the common people, like Indians, without inalienable reservations, have long since parted with their landed possessions, and have nothing to set up a claim for consideration, any more than the Indians in this country. Having squandered their patrimony, they are living like prodigal sons upon to the bitter end. "After all," it says, the bounty and forbearance of their

The doctor is surely in error. He states a partial truth. On the other hand, the strongest annex is so inconceivable that it is a great ationists urge, in widely circulated documents, that "the natives are docile, can read and write, and are quite equal to the citizens of many places in the United States, and in no sense are a dangerous class."

These conflicting statements con persons than to ideas." The rule of the them to cease reading about a subclan is still powerful and will remain ject on which there is no agreement so for some time. Yet "several of the regarding the facts. Both state-

The census shows that there are from its simplicity." "It impeaches the 3,995 native owners of real estate, as against 1,610 foreign owners. including the large Portuguese population. But the census gives no values, and is misleading in that respect. The natives, according to the census, own 51.94 per cent. of the dwellings, "chiefly upon land owned in fee simple or on homeclares that the Naniwa was sent here stead lots," while eight other nationalities, including the Americans, British and Germans own only 10.30 of the dwellings. Here Okuma is waiting for the return of again, the census is misleading, as the most important item of values is not given. It is no fault of the census taker. Hawaiians own 12, 120 horses, Americans own 1,704. This statement is grossly deceptive.

In suggesting the importance of high-handed purpose on the part of avoiding conflicting statements of course, be charged with uttering anti-annexation sentiments. We garding the natives are published, only correct statements should be perity in the early days, lives in hismade.

Both statements are, in a meas-To explain the true situation, ed in educational affairs. He was would at once carry us onto the devoted to his principles and foltabu ground. The foreign reader lowed the dictates of his conscience cannot reconcile them, because they are only "approximate terests of the country which he

Lyman shows his loyalty to his native land, and at the same time, asks for America that which is due to America.

## A JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

We must confess to being rather un-

more needed in Honolulu in the way of philanthropy. As we said at the beginning, we do not think any elaborate plans are required. There are not many incurables, but these cannot find a home. It is not just to cast blame upon the Queen's Hospital for refusing to admit incurable patients. The wards have now a large number of chronic patients, and soon there would be no room for any other. Neither is it right to blame private householders or lodging-house keepers for unwillingness to receive incurables, for their houses would soon be empty and their means of livelihood gone. No one can stand for long the distressed coughing of a consumptive, besides the other inconveniences that the poor people cause. Therefore, a home should be provided and supported by the public, let it take what shape it will.

If the British residents will not, or cannot, see their way to begin and complete a Jubilee Memorial Hospital of this nature, let them rest in the honor of having originated the idea and join the whole community in earnest efforts to effect so noble a purpose. Anglican Church Chronicle.

This community is generous in many ways. The demands upon its resources are great. But all property in the community is held in trust for the best uses. This is the doctrine of the Testament and of those who disbelieve in the Testament. The Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the American churches all agree in this. Even Colonel Ingersoll puts himself on this platform. As this doctrine of "trusts" prevails, and its roots reach down and touch the hearts of men, the charities rise and more giving is done with the hands than with the mouth.

There is an increase of those who come here in the final despair of life: they come here to die. The eare of some of these unfortunates is a part of the price we must pay for "sunlit isle" and balmy air.

It would be a graceful compliment to the rare character of the British Queen to erect a hospital and name it the "Jubilee Hospital." When the beautiful young Danish Princess landed in England to become the bride of the Prince of Wales, Tennyson sung, "we are all Danes in our welcome of thee." We, the Americans, as a branch of the English speaking race, may and should, for the hour become British, in our tribute to this "Queen of the ages." A Jubilee Hospital would best express the best thought of our times, and commemorate the virtues of one who is in command of the greatest naval armament the world has even seen, and yet in all things shows the simplest |and purest conduct of Christian

Moreover, let us, the Americans, remember that in the dark days, when the Tory sentiment of England worked for the breaking of the Federal blockade of the Southern ports, and the destruction of the Union, this woman, more far seeing than the statesmen who surrounded her, threw the Royal influence into the scales, and hostility to America "touched the beam." No true American can forget this kindly act.

Godfrey Rhodes was for many years closely identified with public affairs in the Islands. It was more than half a century ago that he first entered into business on Kauai, and it was only a few years later when he was elected to the Legislature. He was three times President of that body. By his death the story of the political life, and the struggle for commercial prostory instead of in the memory of man. He was always a friend of the Hawaiian, and he was interest in seeking to promote the best inadoped. In his commercial rela-In the other parts of his articles, I tions he was honest, in politics he was faithful to duty. All men even his political opponents considered him a just man, and that perhaps in the highest praise.

Steel girders have been put in the White House to support the office certain as to what the Jubilee Hospital seekers who crowd about the Presi-

RACES TOMORROW. Prepartions for Great Sport. Personnel of the Crews.

Tomorrow will be the great day among the oarsmen and the question of superiority among the crews will be settled for another year. The three clubs have had their crews at work for weeks getting ready for the event and everything.

The O. R. & L. Co., is doing everything possible to make the peninsula comfortable and pleasant for the people who go down. Yesterday there was a large force of men at work cleaning up the brush and placing the necessary benches in position so that the people may watch the races with comfort. Captain Nelson, of the U.S.S. Bennington has kindly loaned one of the launches for the use of the judges and reporters

The judges have not yet decided whether they will act as timekeeper or whether they will perform that duty themselves. The boats in which the races will be rowed are identical having been built by the same person in Australia. The race will be entirely on merits and the best crew will win.

The course has been staked off with chor at the end of the course and far enough makai to leave ample space for the crew having that stretch. The starting will be by men in boats, each shell being held until the starter gives the word. This course is deemed necessary owing to the high wind prevailing and the difficulty met with in securing a fair start.

Honolulu will resemble Sunday in the afternoon as the retail stores generally will close. The wholesale stores will close as usual as every one wants to see the winning crew pull over the C. B. Gray went around among the retail houses yesterday and secured the following names to a netition to have the stores closed between

M. McInerny, Hollister & Co., Frank J. Kruger, S. Roth, J. M. Webb, Hobron Drug Co., per A. B., H. G. Blart, L. E. Tracy, E. A. Jacobson, E. W. Jordan, H. F. Wichman, H. W. Schmidt & Sons, Thos. G. Thrum, "The Kash," by I. Levingston; John Nott, Hawailan Gazette Co., Medicing & Decker B. E. Ehlers & Co. ingston; John Nott, Hawailan Gazette Co., Medeiros & Decker, B. F. Ehlers & Co., Ordway & Porter, Benson, Smith & Co., Wall, Nichols Co., W. W. Dimond, Hopp & Co., Hawaiian News Co., Ltd., per J. F. Soper; J. T. Waterhouse, California Feed Co., per T. J. King; Union Feed Co., per G. B. Gray; Washington Feed Co., per S. Lowden; J. S. Martin, L. B. Kerr, Lewers & Cooke, F. Souza, Temple of Fashion; Manufacturers Shoe Co., per Love; McInerny Shoe Store, per W. McInerny; J. J. Egan, City Feed Store, N. S. Sachs.

The crews to race in the championship events at Pearl Harbor Saturday were entered with Chas. S. Crane, the secretary of the Hawaiian Rowing Association yesterday so that now, unless they will remain as they are. first race will start sharply at 4:15 p. m. on the Pearl Harbor course and people wishing to be present can take either the train leaving the O. R. & L depot at 1:45 p. m. or the one at 3:15. Trains will return immediately after the events so that people may get back into town again in good time for anything may happen to take place in the evening. The officials of the day will Wilson, Wm. McInerny and H. M. Whitney, Jr. Following are the crews that have been arranged:

Senior Crew-F. B. Damon, weight 140, Senior Crew-F. B. Damon, weight 140, bow; H. Williams, 140, No. 2; James Spencer, 150, No. 3; J. W. Lloyd, 145, stroke; N. Lansing, coxswain, Junior Crew-R. W. Atkinson, weight 155, bow; John Waterhouse, 160, No. 2; C. C. Rhodes, 155, No. 3; C. H. Tracy, 150, stroke; N. Lansing, coxswain.

## LEILANI.

Senior Crew—S. E. P. Taylor, stroke; J. Kalanianaole, No. 3; J. Lane, No. 2; Chris Willis, bow; Ollie Lucas, coxswain. Junior Crew—D. Kawananakoa, stroke; William Kealoha, No. 3; Joe Conradt, No. 2; Sam Woods, bow; Ollie Lucas, cox-swain.

## MYRTLE.

Senior Crew-O. Sorenson, weight 128, stroke; L. Scott, 145, No. 3; P. Lishman, 150, No. 2; W. Crozier, 150, bow; A. A. Wilder, coxswain.
Junior Crew-W. Lyle, weight 140, stroke; W. Damon, 130, No. 3; Charles Crane, 140, No. 2; Sam Johnson, 153, bow; A. A. Wilder, coxswain.

and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's

talizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. It is because of its great power to purify the blood that

many wonderful cures. It makes the blood pure, drives out the germs of disease. Thousands today enjoy good health as the natural result of taking

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists 25c.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading

Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

vey's kind offer submitted to the Sen-

Church Organs.

The pipe organ in St. Andrew's Ca-

thedral is undergoing a cleaning and

repairing by J. W. Bergstrom. It will

take about 10 days to complete the

work. Mr. Bergstrom has just finished

repairs on the Kawaiahao Church or-

gan, and when he completes the work

at St. Andrew's he will tackle the large

instrument in Kaumakapili Church.

The organ in St. Andrew's will not be

In Shallow Water.

When the Naniwa steamed out of the

harbor yesterday she swung over to

one side of the channel and scraped a

Getting free from her dangerous posi-

and offered his services to Captain Ku-

rooka before the vessel left her moor-

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Screven Co., Ga .-- I

have been subject to attacks of bilious

colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief

when all other remedies fail.-G. D.

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**STOVES** 

WE are celebrating the

successful introduction of

by giving purchasers out of

Honolulu a special benefit of

a Freight Rebate of 10 per

cent. off the regular price of

all our stoves: In addition

to which you get the usual

stoves, ranging in price from

now on the way, comprises

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

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HONOLULU.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;

Coil.

Reservoir.

Our complete stock of 150

ings, but they were declined.

for Hawaiian Islands.

used at next Sunday's services.

ate on Wednesday.

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

"Do you, Mr. Inspector-General, be-

Heve in the principle of home work;

that is to say, work that pupils are

given to take home with them and pre-

Mr. Townsend: "For the young ones,

no; for the older, yes. I would char-

acterize the former as being those up

President Cooper: "I do not object

to home work, provided the children

are sent home with some tangible idea

of what they are expected to do. I have had experience with my own chil-

the wildest idea of what it was in-

tended they should do. That is what I

The subject of Normal School was

A communication from Miss Akina

granted permission to teach a private

school to be composed of a few of her

position as teacher in one of the Gov-

ernment schools at a salary stated.

Miss Myra Ward was appointed to a

Mrs. Jordan was appointed to serve

of Kukuihaele School, was raised \$45

Short Illness.

Three Times President of Legis-

lature-Settled Here 60

Years Ago.

of his death was blood poisoning.

The deceased left his home in Eng-

an opportunity to study the conditions

and the customs of the natives. Con-

tinuing the voyage to the Columbia,

Mr. Rhodes carried with him pleasant

recollections of the Islands and deter-

mined to return. Owing to an accident

to the mate of the Columbia, the de-

ceased was given the position and three

years later he was in command of the

schooner Unity, and it was in this ves-

sel that he sailed from here in 1839

with a lot of North American Indians,

who had dropped off here from the

sealing vessels. After reaching the Northwest safely he went to Monterey,

Cal., where he met John Coffin Jones

formerly Consul at this port, and took

him to Acapulco in the Unity, after-

In the latter part of the '40's Mr.

Rhodes settled on Kauai and began the

cultivation of coffee and produce.

When the mining excitement broke out

in California there was a great demand

for produce, and in the early '50's de-

ceased shipped his coffee crop to San

Mr. Rhodes retired from political life

deceased leaves a large circle of family connections here and abroad. Mrs.

W. Hart of Waikiki and Ludovico Hart,

are nieces. Mrs. Rhodes and Alexan-

der St. Martin Mackintosh were at his

marched at either side of the hearse.

the pall-hearers were: President Dole,

W. O. Smith, T. Rain Walker, J. I.

Dowsett, Henry Waterhouse, W. F. Al-

len, J. A. Cummins, J. O. Carter and

A. T. Atkinson. The floral tributes

tiful. The Hawaiian Band, under the

bedside when Mr. Rhodes expired. The funeral took place from the

wards returning to Honolulu.

Morning After

relatives. No action taken.

on the Teachers' Committee.

Board adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

pare?"

to 10 years of age."

the Coast on the Coptic yesterday,

as Commissioner of Education yester-

time when they came home without scenery and art goods of all kinds at

at the Pearl Harbor championship races Saturday.

Coptic. He is expected on the Australia, due here on the 14th.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) is prepared to purhase Island produce of all kinds, fruits, poultry, etc., in any quantity.

of Fornanders' work on the Polynesian races will please communicate with the The salary of Miss Horner, principal business manager of the Advertiser.

The funeral of the late John T. Cunningham yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Many employes of the Honolulu Iron Works were present.

just above Kapiolani Park, are offered for sale at \$50 each, in weekly payments of \$1, by S. W. Phillips at W. C. Achi's office.

of bicycles on the Australia next week. Place your order before the steamer arrives. Single wheels and tandems for rent for any length of time.

Miss Ivy, and niece, Miss Mattie, came down on the Kinau yesterday. The two young ladies will leave soon for the States to attend college.

on the evening of Tuesday, September 14th, in St. Andrew's Cathedral. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh will perform the The Naniwa took away with her yes-

Mr. Nishi of the Jiji Shimpo. These gentlemen came here on this vessel on number of barnacles off on the mud. sel stopped here, and Mr. Rhodes had

> side with a kerosene tin filled with kitchen refuse. Dr. Wood showed to the members of the Board of Health yesterday some pictures of bones of the arm and hand, taken by the X-ray at the Queen's Hos-

> of the arm and another a displacement In the matter of right-of-way claimed by the O. R. & L. Co. through the property of the Holt estate at Makaha, the arbitrators will be: For the heirs, L. L. McCandless; for the railway company, A. J. Campbell; and these

plete the board. Allen Herbert, the Acting Commissioner of Agriculture, has decided to show to the people contemplating liv-Francisco, only to learn that the min-ers had been supplied from other ing on the Islands what beautiful sources. Owing to the heavy rains, Mr. homes they could find in the various

> On Saturday night some of the members of the Board of Health went out to the Quarantine Station to inspect the electric light plant recently put in. They expressed themselves as being very highly pleased with the work of Superintendent Cassidy, who put in the plant and wired the place. Outside "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges of the cost of the plant nothing has

Treaty of Annexation to be Signed in Senate Chamber.

the natives, and was highly respected by them. When Liliuokalani ascended tory of the Hawaiian Islands will octhis morning, when the Executive will 5 per cent. cash discount. to the throne she appointed him a sign the Hawaiian treaty of annexation married to Nancy Chapman January to the United States. What public recognition will be made of it depends upon the business men, whose interests Besides his immediate family, which moral and material, will be benefited consists of his widow, one child and his sister-in-law, Miss Chapman, the

crowd expected, and Frank Davey of the following: the Davey Photographic Company will make photographs of the officials of the Government who may take part

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE

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# U.S.A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing. Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facili-ties we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers Guide," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages. 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions— 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions— invaluable in ordering—and our 'Hand Book for Foreign Buyers,' which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety no better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

It is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts Send for our catalogue and see

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Island orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions. Success in tea brewing can only be assured and the Senators. This was decided by using Lewis' Own importations of upon late last night, in view of the importance of the event, and Mr. Da-

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

Fort Street, Honolulu GROCERS.



THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice

SHARP. For sale by all druggists and of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

## Wall, Nichols Company SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAI-

IAN ISLANDS.

spread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

\$11 to \$72—with another 150 Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F.WICHMAN

BOX 342.

## 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water (LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWN-2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water contemplate boring wells, will serve

ly moderate. Faithful work guaran-

teed. P. O. Box 475. Tel. 665.

EDWARD POLLITA. HENRY ST. GOAR. Members Stock and Bond Exchange

### COMMISSION BROKERS AND DEAL-ERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Particular attention given to purchase and sale of Hawaiian sugar

Bullion and Exchange. Loans Negotiated. Eastern and Foreign Stock

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## NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

dren along this line and have seen the **ENTERS IMMEDIATELY INTO WORK** 

SCHOOL MATTERS

Smith is Member of

New Teachers for High School.

yesterday afternoon, with the following present: President Cooper, Mrs.

proved. pointment by President Dole of George W. Smith as a Commissioner of Edu-

cation. called in on the Board to make the fol-

ed to the grammar grades in the High School. There are now some 150 pupils in the three grammar grades and more are expected. At present it is impossible to seat them for instruction to the best advantage. This would simplify the matter of grades. Another could be introduced between the fifth and sixth, taking the highest of the former and the lowest of the latter to

2. That German and French be introduced into the High School. A diploma should not be granted to graduates who do not take one other language besides English. This teaching of either German or French has been isstituted all over the United States There is at present a lady in the city who teaches both the languages-one equally as well as the other-and her services can be obtained by the Board. Three periods a day of three-quarters of an hour each would be all necessary at present.

393-396. Respectfully submitted, 'HENRY S. TOWNSEND." had removed her children from a cer- member of the Privy Council. He was tain Government school of the city, because she had come to the conclusion 24, 1882, and leaves a widow and one that there were too many Chinese pupils attending, was read. In it the lady said that she believed the Chinese should go to the schools specially designed for their instruction. The mat-

President Cooper brought up the

Boergli be appointed teacher in German and French in the High School. This was also carried unanimously, President Cooper stating that he believed Professor Scott's suggestion to be a move in the right direction.

a communication from Mr. Rosecrans of Lahainaluna explaining the effect that the little discussion on the matter of purchasing a new prining plant had had, even upon some of the people who had already subscribed. These seemed to have the impression that he had been censured, and altogether, the matter was not very clear in their minds. Mr. Bowen asked if something could not be done to set the matter right. The idea of censure should be

leadership of Professor Berger, played Mr. Bowen then addressed the following question to Mr. Townsend: appropriate music at the grave.

# Education Board.

object to in home work." Prof. Scott Makes Two brought up by Mr. Bowen, but laid aside for future consideration. Good Requests. of Niulii, Kohala, asking that she

The regular weekly session of the Commissioners of Education was held Jordan, H. S. Townsend, T. H. Gibson. Professor Alexander, W. A. Bowen and George W. Smith, the last named being the Commissioner appointed to office yesterday, to fill a vacancy that has long been in existence. Minutes of the previous meeting read and ap-

1. That another teacher be appoint-

form this.

times elected President of that body. Martin Kellogg of the University of California to select and send us the in 1886, owing to failing health, and removed to California, remaining there best person he could find for a permanent incumbent of this position. I until 1892, when he returned for a regretted the necessity of this last step, but Dr. Wood will not consent to hold the position for a longer time than one month, and a steamer was going to the Coast before the Commissioners could act upon the matter. And it is probably well known that we have no suitable person available for this special work. All appointments were made expressly 'subject to the approval of

Thomas Brown, mother of Mrs. Alexsidered as the same thing had been ander Mackintosh and Cecil, Godfrey discussed before. and Frank Brown, is his sister. Another sister, Mrs. von Phister, resides early in the session by Professor with her daughter, Mrs. Captain Chambre, at Davenport, England. Judge C.

room be introduced in the High School, brothers; Mrs. Dr. D. Campbell and that Miss Cartwright, a recently and Miss Pattie Rhodes, on Kauai, arrived Normal School teacher from and Mrs. Richard Janion of Victoria the States and a lady very highly spoken of by Professor Scott, President Cooper and the Commissioners. be appointed to teach in that room.

the Bishop of Panapolis, assisted Mrs. Jordan then moved that Mme. by Father Clement, officiating. As the body was brought into the church the organist played a dirge. In the church were some hundred people, friends of the deceased, who knew him to be a noble and upright man, ready at all times to perform the duty set before Mr. Bowen said that he had received him to do. The services ended, the body was taken to the hearse and then

to the Catholic Cemetery, King street, for interment. An escort of 16 police officers, under Captain Fernandes, from friends were numerous and beau-

German and French Will Now Delight Pupils.

President Cooper announced the ap-

Principal Scott of the High School lowing suggestions:

Mr. Townsend made the following report before the Commissioners: "The Minister of Public Instruction: Sir-I beg to report that on the 3d inst. Mr. J. L. Dumas resigned his position as principal of the Honolulu Normal School, and on the same day Mrs. Dumas declined the position offerred her as teacher in the Practice School. As it was impossible to secure a meeting of the Commissioners and as action to fill these positions was urgently needed, I took such action, and now ask that it be approved. I appointed Mr. Edgar Wood to be principal of the Normal School and Mrs. A. H. Turner to be teacher in the Practice School. I also appointed Dr. Hu- Rhodes abandoned his coffee planta- valleys that form a belt around Honobert Wood as a temporary teacher in the position left vacant by the promo-tion of Edgar Wood and authorized many consecutive terms and was three will appear in this paper from time to Mr. M. M. Scott to send to President

visit, and at that time was invited to sit with the late John S. Walker, the then President of the Legislature, at one of the daily sessions of that body. He was a caller at the palace the night Kamehameha III. died and was present, also, at the death-bed of Kalakaua in San Francisco. He returned to Honolulu last year to remain permanently. the Commissioners.' The letters on the The deceased was at one time largely matter are copied in the letter book of interested in coffee, but never invested the Inspector-General of Schools, pages in sugar. He was a staunch friend of

A letter from a lady, stating that she child. ter was laid aside without being con-

matter which had been introduced Scott. The Commissioners seemed to be in favor of the requests made. Mr. Bowen then moved that another a resident of Australia, are his half-

Catholic Cathedral at 2:30 p. m., Unanimously carried.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Gunn will soon start her danc-

ing classes again.

Prof. Koebele is not expected back from the States for two months yet. Geo. W. Smith took his oath of office

Photo albums, paintings of Island

The Hawaiian Band will be present

Senator Morgan did not come on the

Any person having a copy, for sale,

Choice building lots at Kapahulu, E. O. Hall & Son expect a big list

Mrs. J. L. Richardson, her daughter

Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, three times The wedding of Dr. Geo. H. Reid and President of the Legislature, died at his Miss Bernice Halstead, will take place residence, Nuuanu street, at 1:20

o'clock Wednesday morning, the result of old age. The immediate cause terday Mr. Suzuki of the Yorodzu Choland when 20 years old, on the Hudho, Mr. Saki of the Moi Nichi Shinbum, son's Bay Company's bark Columbia, bound for the company's station on the Columbia River. En route the ves-

> One of the attractions on a King street car coming in from Waikiki last evening at 7:30 was a Chinaman on the back platform flanked on either

pital by a Japanese. One showed a complete fracture of one of the bones

two have chosen J. A. Magoon to comtion in 1852. While on Kauai he was lulu. Articles regarding habitable

time.

been spent.

AT NINE THIS MORNING.

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by it. Seats will be provided for the large

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Presented by Mr. J. K. Kaulia-Rosume of Speeches on Behalf of Government

At about 2 p. m. yesterday the Committee of Fifteen, appointed by the anti-annexation natives to present a certain resolution to President Dole and the Ministers, walked into the President's room. Shortly afterwards of Election are as follows: the President and Minister Cooper appeared, whereupon Mr. J. K. Kaulia presented the members of the committee. Minister Cooper then left the room and soon appeared with Ministers King and Damon. The following resolution was then read in Hawaiian, the President expressing his "mahalo"

"To Sanford B. Dole, President; Henry E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs; James A. King, Minister of the Interior; Samuel M. Damon, Minister of Finance, and William O. Smith, Attorney-General, of the Republic of Hawaii. Greeting:

"Whereas, It has been submitted to the Senate of the United States of America by the President of the United States of America and its Secretary of State, a treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States of America, and which still lies with the said Senate for action thereon to be had at its regular session which shall be in December next. And,

"Whereas, A proclamation was issued by S. B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, calling all the members of the Senate of this Republic to assemble in a special session of said Senate to be convened at the Executive Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on the 8th inst., for the consideration of the question of the ratification of the said proposed treaty of annexation of Hawaii to the United States of America. And,

"Whereas, The native Hawaiians and a large majority of the people of the Hawaiian Islands have been in direct opposition to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States of Am-"Whereas, The native Hawaiians and

a large majority of the people of these Islands have fully believed in the independence and free autonomy of these Islands and to the continuation of the Government of Hawaii as of a free and independent country governed by and under its own laws. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, We, who in mass-meeting assembled on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1897, at the City of Honolulu aforesaid, for ourselves and for and on behalf of the people of Hawaii, as well as for the large majority of the people of the Hawaiian Islands, earnestly protest against the annexation of Hawaii to the United States of America in any form or shape.

(Signed) "JAMES KEAUILUNA, Chairman; "DAVID KALAUOKALANI,
"J. K. KAUNAMANO,
"EDWARD K. LILIKALANI,

"ABR. K. PALEKALUHI, "ENOCH JOHNSON,

"F. S. KEIKI, "J. MAHIAI KANEAKUA. "DAVID LOKANA KEKU,

"J. P. KAHAHAWAI, "JOHN P. KUOHA,

"J. W. HOLOUA, "S. H. MEEKAPU,

"T. C. POLIKAPA,

"Committee. "Honolulu, September 6, 1897."

In answer, President Dole spoke, in part, as follows:

"I am sorry that this resolution was not presented several days ago, so that Kukuihaele. I might have had more time to think about it. The Senate is called together for tomorrow and the time for consideration is very short. The Government is here to look after the rights of the people. We think that annexation would be better for the country, but it is perfectly right for the people to express their views. I will send my answer to you as soon as I have been able to prepare it in writing."

Attorney - General Smith entered about this time and spoke next, expressing himself, in part, as follows: "We are all 'makaainanas' here together. It would be best for us if we were all to work along together. We are on the side of annexation, and we think that this would be the best thing for the land and the nation, but we are glad to have the people express their

In his short speech, Minister Damon spoke of the subject of annexation as being an old one, and said that it was right and proper that the Government should be at the head of any movement for the protection of the interests of the residents of the country There could be no annexation without the direction of this country.

Ministers Cooper and King did not speak. After Minister Damon's short address, President Dole shook hands with the committeemen and the work was ended.

Later in the afternoon, Enoch John son, Secretary of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, took copies of the resolution to the representatives of America, England, Japan, France and Portugal,

"My boy came from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain, says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Myer Bros Drug Co. St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain 5th Precinct: Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a ; remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I I now of no medicine or prescription : equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawalian Islands.

## RESOLUTION IS IN BY AUTHORITY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Honolulu, July 28, 1897.

In accordance with Article 39 of the Constitution, notice is hereby given that a general Election for Representiouse. tatives will be held throughout the Republic between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1897.

The Election Districts, Voting Precincts, Polling Places and Inspectors

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hilo, Puna and Hamakua, Hawail. lat Precinct:

All the districts of Puna, excepting Keaau and Olaa. Voting place: Pohoiki Court House.

Inspectors: H. J. Lyman,

H. Rycroft, Richard Lyman.

2d Precinct: The lands of Keaau and Olaa, in Puna, and that portion of Hilo extending from the boundary of Puna to the bed of the Honolii Gulch. Voting place: Court House in Hilo.

Inspectors: N. W. Wilfong, G. W. A. Hapai,

W. A. Hardy. 3rd Precinct:

Extending from the bed of Honolii Gulch to the bed of the Kawainui Voting place: Papaikou Gulch. School House.

G. E. Thrum, R. T. Forrest,

A. F. Linder.

4th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Kawainui Gulch to the bed of the Waikaumalo Gulch. Voting place: Honomu School House. Inspectors:

J. K. Dillon, W. D. Schmidt,

B. B. Macy. 5th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Waikaumale Gulch to the bed of the Kaula Gulch. Voting place: Court House, Laupahoehoe.

Inspectors:

Wm. G. Walker, E. W. Barnard,

Richard Ivers. 6th Precinct:

Extending from the hed of the Kaula Gulch to the bed of the Kalopa Gulch (Kuliu Gulch). Voting place: Kaohe School House.

Inspectors:

A. Lidgate, Robert Horner,

J. W. Lenhart, 7th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Ka-

ops Gulch to the bed of the Malanahae Gulch. Voting place: Honokaa 8th Precinct: Court House. Inspectors:

F. S. Clinton, Edwin Thomas,

M. V. Holmes. 8th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Mahala. Voting place: School House, kawao Court House.

Inspectors:

Wm. Horner, George Koch.

L. R. Medelros.

SECOND DISTRICT. Kohala, Kona and Kau, Island of Ha-

st Precinct:

Consisting of North Kohala. Polling place: Kohala Court House. Inspectors: W. P. McDougall,

G. P. Tulloch,

L. Haina. 2d Precinct:

Consisting of South Kohala. Poll- hulu. ing place: Waimea Court House. Inspectors:

W. S. Vredenberg,

J. Crowley,

H. Akona. 3rd Precinct:

of Holualea. Voting place: Court House. House, Kallua.

Inspectors:

George Clark, S. Haanio,

Thomas Aiu.

ith Precinct:

North boundary of Hoolualoa to and including Keel, South Kona. Voting House, Keanae. place: School House, Konawaena.

Inspectors: Thos. H. Wright,

Wm. Wright, Jr., D. P. Namanu,

north boundary of Kau. Voting place: Court House, Hookens. Inspectors:

T. K. R. Amalu,

D. Z. Naahielua, J. S. Kauwe.

From the boundary between South Kona and Kau to the westerly boundary of Punaluu. Polling place: Waiohinu Court House.

Inspectors: J. H. Waipullani, W. J. Yates,

O. K. Apiki. 7th Precinct:

The remainder of the District of Kau. Polling place: Pahala School

Inspectors: W. P. Fennell, Ikaaka, G. W. Paty.

THIRD DISTRICT. Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai

1st Precinct: That portion of Molokai consisting of Kalawao and Kalaupapa. Polling place: Kalaupapa Store House.

. . . . . . . . . .

2d Precinct:

The remainder of the island of Molokai. Polling place: Pukoo Court House.

H. Manase,

3rd Precinct: The district of Lahaina and the Isl-

and of Lanai. Polling place: Laha- nue. ina Court House.

A. N. Hayselden, W. J. Sheldon.

4th Precinct:

District of Kaanapali. Polling place: Honokahau School House. Inspectors:

R. C. Searle, David Taylor, Jr., David Kapuku.

Consisting of that portion of Wailuku lying north of the sand hills, including Waihee and the Island of Kahoolawe. Polling place: Wailuku Court House.

Inspectors: Goodale Armstrong,

The remaining portion of the district of Wailuku, excepting the district of Honuaula. Polling place: Custom House, Kahului.

Inspectors: L. W. Zumwalt,

D. Quill,

7th Precinct: The district of Honuaula. Polling place: Honuaula Court House.

Inspectors: J. M. Napulou.

land of Hamakuapoko lying south and west of the Maliko Valley and mauka of a line drawn along the center of the road running from Kaluanui to the Makawao Jail, and a line drawn in lanahae Gulch to the boundary of Ko- extension thereof. Polling place: Ma-

Inspectors:

F. W. Hardy, Geo. Forsyth, Manuel Cabral.

kawao to the Gulch of Copulca. Polling place: Hamakuapoko School House.

Inspectors:

10th Precinct:

Kahikinui, Kaupo and Kipahulu. Polling place: School House, Kipa-

11th Precinct: From Kipahulu to and including Ma-South Kohala to the north boundary kapuu. Polling place: Hana Court

12th Precinct: District of Koolau to the Gulch of Oopuloa. Polling place:

Inspectors:

James P. Saunders.

D. W. Napihaa, Hy Reuter.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

From south boundary of Keel to All that portion of the Island of Oahu lying East and South of Nuuanu Street, and a line drawn in extension | Plantation. thereof from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokanu Point.

1st Precinct:

All that portion of said district com-

Prised in Honolulu or Kons and lying 6th Precinct: cost of Punahou street, and a line | All the remaining portion of the crawn in extension thereof, mauka judicial and taxation district of Ewa. and makei. Polling place: Govern- Polling place: Ewa Court House, nent Nursery, junction of King and Inspectors: Warkiki streets.

luspectors: Geo. Manson, C. S. Crane,

John Kea.

2d Precinct: All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and lying bridge, and all mauka of said road between the westerly boundary of the First Precinct and a line drawn as collows: viz: From the foot of South Reform School premises. street along South, King and Alapai streets, and from the head of Alapai street to the flagpole on the old batery on Punchbowl; thence to and along the ridge on the easterly side of Pauoa Valley to the summit of the mountain. Polling place: Beretania Street School House.

Inspectors: J. A. Magoon, W. C. Wilder, Jr.,

M. I. Sylva.

3rd Precinct: All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and lying between the westerly boundary of the Second Precinct and Nuuanu street, and mauka of School street and a line drawn from the junction of School and Punchbowl streets to the flag pole on the old battery on Punchbowl. Polling place: Building at entrance to

lower reservoir grounds, Nuuanu ave-

Inspectors:

W. H. Hoogs, J. D. Holt,

F. P. McIntyre.

4th Precinct: All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and bounded by the 2d and 3rd Precincts, Beretania and Nuuanu streets. Poll-

inspectors: James Nott, Jr.,

T. P. Cummins. W. M. Pomroy,

ing place: Royal School.

5th Precinct: All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona and bounded by the 2d Precinct, Beretania street, Richards street and the harbor. Polling place: Kapuaiwa building.

Inspectors: Alex. Lyle,

G. W. R. King, D. Logan.

6th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona and bounded by Richards street, Beretania street. Nuuanu street and the harbor. Polling place: Bell Tower.

Inspectors: Henry Smith,

W. L. Eaton, J. T. Stacker.

7th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in the judicial and taxation district of Koolaupoko, and lying east and south of a line drawn from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. Polling place: School House, Waimanalo. Inspectors:

. . . . . . . . . .

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ali that portion of the Island of Oahu lying West and North of Nuuanu Street and a line drawn in extension thereof from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point.

1st Precinct:

All that portion of the judicial and taxation district of Koolaupoko lying west and north of a line drawn from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. Polling place: Kaneohe Court House. Inspectors:

> Wm. Henry, E. P. Aikue, Frank Pahia.

2d Precinct: The judicial and taxation district of Koolauloa. Polling place: Koolauloa

Court House. Inspectors: C. H. Judd,

W. K. Rathburne, J. H. Barenaba. 3rd Precinct: The judicial and taxation district of to and including the land of Wailua.

Court House. Inspectors: Edward Hore, Frank Halstead,

Alfred Kaili. 4th Precinct: The judicial and taxation district of and including the land of Papaa. Poll-Waianae. Polling place: Waianae ing place: Government School House,

Court House. Inspectors: Sam'i Andrews, G. W. Nawaakoa,

Isaia Halualani.

5th Precinct: All that portion of the judicial and taxation district of Ewa, comprised in Waimea. Polling place: Waioli Court the lands of Hoacae and Honoulluli. House. Polling place: Reading Room, Ewa

D. B. Murdock, Joseph Fernandez.

Frank Archer, J. M. Ezera,

S. Hookano.

7th Precinct: All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of the King street road from the Ewa line to the King street from the Ewa line to the main road up Kalihi Valley. Polling place:

Inspectors:

W. L. Wilcox, W. R. Sims, J. F. Clay.

8th Precinct: All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying mauka of the King street road from the main road up Kalihi Valley to Liliha street, and a line drawn from the head thereof, in extension of the line of Judd street, to and along the ridge forming the westerly border of Nuuanu Valley. Polling place: Hawaiian Tramways Company's Building, corner Kamehameha School Grounds.

Inspectors: Ed Towse,

R. W. Cathcart, R. H. Baker.

9th Precinct: All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying between the eighth precinct and Nuuanu street, and mauka of a line drawn along School street, the Nuuanu stream and Beretania street. Polling place: Kaluwela School House.

Inspectors:

A. V. Gear, C. A. Peterson, Peter Souza.

10th Precinct: All that portion of Honolulu or Kona bounded by King, Liliha and School streets, the Nuuanu stream, Beretania and Nuuanu streets and the harbor. Polling place: China Engine House.

Inspectors: J. Effinger, Aki K. Akau,

Henry Davis.

SIXTH DISTRICT. Islands of Kauai and Nilhau.

1st Precinct: The Island of Nilhau. Polling place: School House. Inspectors:

That portion of the district of Waimea extending from the second precinct to the Punasus Point. Polling

. . . . . . . . . .

. . . . . . . . . .

2nd Precinct:

place: Kekaha School House. Inspectors: F. W. Bindt,

J. L. Hafarth, S. R. E. Raula. 3rd Precinct: That portion of the district of wat- forged tool, made of Black mea extending from Hanapepe to the Diamond tool steel; and is kaha Plantations and extending along six useful tools in one.

dary to the sea. Polling place: Wai-

mea Court House. J. F. Scott,

C. B. Hofgaard,

J. H. Kapuniai. 4th Precinct: From and including Kalaheo, to and including Hanapepe. Polling place:

Inspectors:

Hanapepe School House.

H. C. Perry, H. H. Brodie, M. K. Kaluna. 5th Precinct: The district of Koloa from its junc-

tion with Lihue, to and including the land of Lawai. Polling place: Koloa Court House. Inspectors:

W. H. Neal, J. K. Farley. 6th Precinct: The district of Linue. Polling place:

Lihue Court House. Inspectors:

J. K. Burkett,

W. D. Wishard, W. T. Lucas, W. I. Wells.

F. B. Smith,

J. Kawelo.

John Bush,

7th Precinct: Extending from the land of Papas Waialua. Polling place: Waialua Polling place: Court House, Kapaa. Inspectors: S. N. Hundley,

Extending from Kalihiwai River to

Inspectors:

8th Precinct:

W. P. Huddy, E. J. G. Bryant. 9th Precinct: Extending from Kalihiwai River to the north boundary of the district of

Inspectors: J. Kakina,

C. H. Willis, J. C. Davis.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

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EVERYONE ADMITS THAT A tonic taken now and again will prove decidedly beneficial in preserving one's health in this climate. Naturally there arises a question as to what will best suit your constitution.

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Of the many reputable preparations offered to build you up and restore lost vigor, most all of them are repulsive to some people, and, therefore, ought not to be used. MALT NUTRINE acts with all alike; the effect is generally very marked, and at all times bene-

## Nutrine

For the teachers and clerks who have doubtless profited by their summer vavation, ought not to drift back to the tired and wornout condition they were in previous to taking their vacation. Take MALT NUTRINE and continue to improve.

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You need not feel that you are experimenting when you begin taking MALT NUTRINE. The many hundreds who have profited by taking it have placed the preparation beyond all fear and doubt as to its virtues. Our orders placed with the manufacturers show a steady increase, which signifies popularity and merit.

## SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

SEPT. 6, 1897. The Russell Staple Puller and Wire Splicer is a drop-

a line in continuation of said boun- weighs about one pound and can be carried in the hip pocket with ease. Besides the six tools it can be used for various other

> mands. The six tools are as follows: 1. A double staple puller,

> purposes, which suggest

themselves as necessity de-

2. A double wire cutter, and the best made. 3. A double hammer, and

rails, etc.

no danger of its breaking. 4. A good wire splicer for any kind of wire, barbed wire included.

ers with long leverage.

5. A good pair of pinch-

6. A good monkey-

wrench for plows, machines, It is good for tightening slack wire, by grasping the wire in the jaws of splicer and pressing handle to right or left until it bends the wire, moving on from place

to place, until you have it

tight enough. The Russell Staple Puller and Wire Splicer is admitted to be the handiest tool made for ranchers, farmers, etc., and has an immense sale in the States and wherever it is introduced.

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Inspectors:

Geo. Trimble, A. Kamai.

Inspectors: Henry Dickenson,

5th Precinct:

J. H. Thomas, W. T. Robinson. 6th Precinct:

E. B. Carley,

G. K. Kunukau, S. E. Kaleikau. All that portion of said district known as Kala and that portion of the

9th Precinct: The remainder of the district of Ma-

W. F. Mossman. W. E. Shaw, P. N. Kahokuokalani.

Inspectors: A. Gross, W. B. Starkey, J. K. Pilmanu.

Inspectors: F. Wittrock, J. Grunwald, B. K. Kaiwaiaea.

Inspectors: H. J. Gallagher.

From 1837 to 1897 the population of London has increased from 1,700,000 to 5,000,000.

It is estimated that the death-rate of the world is 67 a minute, and the birth-Booksellers of British Columbia are passing resolutions in opposition to

the new Canadian tariff. No fewer than 7,000 people in Paris are employed in the preparation of human hair for the market.

A man's heart beats 81 times a minute when he is standing, 71 times when sitting and 66 when lying. The San Francisco Board of Health

has ordered the carpet-beating establishments out of the city.

The great diamond mines of South Africa have yielded in the last 20 years £75,000,000 worth of diamonds.

It is estimated by competent authorities that 620,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute, day and

A new section is to be opened in the Imperial Tokyo University, for the training of diplomatic and consular The value of the cattle in Western

America is estimated at \$2,000,000,000, or five times that of all the cattle in The brewers of Great Britain con-

sume annually about, 70,000 tons of sugar in the manufacture of beer and malt liquors. Of the 38 Sultans who have ruled the Ottoman Empire since the conquest of

Constantinople by the Turks, 34 have died violent deaths. The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill fining persons who at-

tend fake charity shows or alleged sacred concerts on Sunday. Prince Bismarck is planning his own tomb. He proposes to build a family mausoleum and chapel in the grounds

of his favorite home, Friederichsruhe. Sir John Lubbock, who has been considering the ant and its ways for many years, has ascertained that these active insects may life to the age of 15 years.

The International Cotton Manufacturing Company has built a 40,000-spindle cotton mill in Pootung, China. Mr. E. A. Probst is chairman of the

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, 20 broad and 250 feet in thickness.

no less than 52 volcanic islands have risen out of the sea. Nineteen of that number have since disappeared, and 10 are now inhabited. A man will die for want of air in five

minutes, for want of sleep in 10 days, for want of water in a week, and for want of food at varying periods, dependent on circumstances.

A civil engineer, mechanical engineer or architect in the employ of the German railways must, on an average, wait until he is 38 or 40 years old before his position is permanent.

During one week recently, 14 steamers landed cattle, sheep and fresh beef at Liverpool from American and Canadian ports, bringing a total supply of 5,713 cattle, 3,691 sheep and 19,490 quarters of beef.

The largest creamery in the world is said to be near St. Albans, Vt. Twelve thousand cows, owned by 700 farmers, supply it with creaw, and the average daily product is 10,000 pounds, or five tons of butter.

GREAT BRITAIN'S EXPANSION.

The New Zealand Herald publishes the following statistics illustrating the expansion of the British Empire: In 1840 the tonnage entered and cleared at ports of the United Kingdom was 9,439,667 tons; in 1890 it was 74,283,869. The exports amounted to £51,000,000 in 1840; in 1890 to £263,000,000. So far as shipping is concerned, the growth in registered tonnage comes almost en-tirely from the increased use of steam; the sailing vessels in 1840 and 189 totaling between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 tons, while steam has gone up from 87,000 tons to 5,042,517.

The Budget of Victoria, among the Australian Colonies, now balances a revenue and expenditure rising above £9,000,000; in 1851 the corresponding figure was only £400,000. New South Wales shows a similar contrast: but Queensland, which budgets for between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000 now, only started in 1860 with £178,000. The West Indies, which in 1851 had a revenue of £510,384, now shows £1,762,861; Canada, from £2,000,000 in 1860, reached £8,000,000 in 1890; and Cape Colony, which now shows its £4,000,000 of revenue, stood in 1851 at £234,000. Meanwhile the colonial public debt has been increasing, though the national debt at home has been so largely reduced In 1851 Great Britain's colonial debt was only some £5,000,000. In 1890 it had reached the enormous sum of £280,-000,000.

NOT A LEAP YEAR.

The year 1900 is not a leap year, because, although divisible by four, it is not divisible by 400. The year 2000 will be leap year, although, it is a century year, because it is divisible by 400. The arbitrary exception thus made in the case of century years makes the Gregorian calendar year correspond with the solar year.—Exchange.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of a school room is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Ha-

waiian Islands.

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Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

# Aticura

Remedies speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & Sons, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour," post free.

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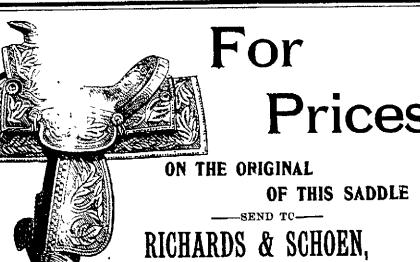
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But if you want your family to drink water that is

ABSOLUTELY PURE Please notice that

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Is an Aquarium:

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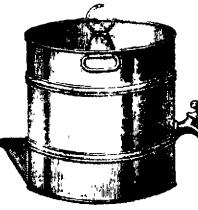
Distilled Water

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Is PURITY ONLY

**Family** Water

For use also in PLANTATION LABORATORIES: Alyou have to do is to put the apparatus over a kerosene or kitchen stov and catch the



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Having established an agency at Hone Julu and the Hawaiian Islands the under signed General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sear

at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Fortuna General Insurance Company B. F. Ehlers & Co. OF BERLIN.

OF BERLIN.

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## (ASTLE&(OOKE<sub>Zee</sub> MPORTERS

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Capital their reinsurance com-101,6<del>50,000</del>

Total reichsmarks -North German Fire Insurance Company

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Total reichsmarks 43,830,000 The undersigned, General Agents of the

beve two companies for the Hawaii Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings. Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Mar hinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against less of lamage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.

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Alliance Marine and General Im-ance Company. WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

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## Fancy Swiss, **Organdies**

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From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

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labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

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## TREATY RATIFIED

(Continued from First Page.)

it one of the statements so often made in the oppositon press and the one which our friends have so strenuously denied in our behalf."

Senator McCandless said he thought the report referred to events prior to 1892 and he did not want a word or a

letter changed. Senator Baldwin: "I would like to say that the remarks made by the committee and referred to by the Minister of Finance are no reflection upon this Government. Things have been getting worse here on the islands for the past few years and that is what has made me an annexationist. I think this is understood across the water. I wish to say here, publicly, that up to the time the five commissioners went abroad. I believed in the autonomy of the Government though it was thought I was an annexationist, because some of my friends were. But this was not the case; at the mass meeting in 1893, I expressed my views and asked that the Queen be given another chance, I saw then that the views of the people in that meeting were not in accord with mine and I withdrew. I have never been a rabid annexationist but I firmly believe it is best for us to have the strong arm of the United States over us. The words of the report are not intended as a reflection upon this Government." Senator Baldwin then referred to the trouble of 1887 and spoke of the changes made in the original treaty expressing himself favorably upon them.

Mr. President:-In considering a subject Mr. President:—In considering a subject of such serious and solemn import, it is a matter for congratulation that it has been approached with so much deliberation. For more than 40 years the proposition of annexing these Islands from time to time has been presented to the people of these Islands, and to the people of the United States. With the progress of events the fact that annexation to the United States was the destiny of these States was the destiny of thes

Under the monarchy for many years Government was maintained by the influence and effort of the intelligent people of the community. And as the years passed the conviction grew that eventually these Islands would have to come under some foreign power. There were ly these Islands would have to come under some foreign power. There were many causes which led to this conviction—the decrease of the Hawaiian race, the coming in of people from foreign lands, the weakness of the Government and changes which were occurring—all contributed to this result.

Early in the consideration of this subject it was conceded that when it should

Early in the consideration of this subject it was conceded that when it should become necessary for these Islands to come under a foreign power that the United States of America was the country to which we would have to look. The civilized institutions of the country had been established mainly under the fostering care of the United States. The United States, by its moral and material assistance, had developed the industries of the country and protected the stability of the Government. For every reason it was apparent that when the time should come for passing under the protection of some foreign power it would be to the United States we should have to appeal and to no other.

States we should have to appeal and to no other.

The intelligent element in the community which supported the monarchy is the same element which now leads in seeking annexation to the United States. For many years, at great personal sacrifice of effort, time and means, the intelligent men and women of this country did all in their power to maintain good government and preserve the monarchy and the independence of the country. Those of us who were born here and others who had resided here for many years and many of those who came later earnestly desired that the independence of the country should be maintained.

It was equally the desire of the United Country that the independence of the United Country when the same interpretations should be

should be maintained.

It was equally the desire of the United States that such independence should be maintained. A proposition for annexation was made to the United States by the chiefs of these Islands early in the '50's, and at various times thereafter the subject was suggested for consideration. But the United States pursued the policy which it had established, and did oil that

subject was suggested for consideration. But the United States pursued the policy which it had established, and did all that it could to promote the prosperity of the Islands. At the same time it recognized that eventually, in the natural course of events, the Islands would have to come under their control.

In 1875 the treaty of reciprocity was granted for the avowed purpose of fostering American interests in these Islands. That purpose has been accomplished, and the institutions of this country have become essentially American. And now, in the progress of events, the time has come when we must look to that great country for the protection which has been so long anticipated.

Many causes have contributed to this end. The changes which have occurred in this ocean, the marvelous developments of the great colonies to the south of us, in the Orient and Pacific Coast of America and Canada, have produced results of great import to the future of these Islands. The commerce of the Pacific is progressing with tremendous strides, and the importance of these Islands in its relations to the great powers of the world has increased the difficulty of maintaining our independence.

It is a matter of regret, of deep regret,

cific is progressing with tremendous strides, and the importance of these Islands in its relations to the great powers of the world has increased the difficulty of maintaining our independence.

It is a matter of regret, of deep regret, that the permanent independence of these Islands cannot be preserved, but to those who are acquainted with the history of the past, and have shared in the burden of striving to maintain that independence, there has come an abiding conviction that it is for the best interests of this country, its institutions and of the matter Hawatians that we should come under the protection of that great country, which has done so much for our welfare in the past. The community arrived slowly at this conviction. For many years before 187 ceaseless effort was made in the Legislature and out of it to maintain the principles of progressive, civilized government. The obstacles were great, and the tendencles to retrogression became revolutionary in their character. As a culmination of a long history of events, the intelligent portion of the community of Honolulu, on the 30th day of June, 1871, arose as one man, regardless of nationality or race, assembled at a public meeting and deliberately made demands which resulted in the promutgation of a new Constitution. Promises and assurances were made on the part of the Sovereign and his advisers that the provisions of the Constitution would be observed, and it was hoped that a new era had dawned on Hawaii; but almost immediately thereafter the same spirit of retrogression and departure from the principles of constitutional government to stay the downward course was pursued which hastened the end of monarchical government in these Islands. Great effort was made by those who had the true interests of the course was pursued which hastened the end of monarchical government in these Islands. Great effort was made by those who land the true interests of the course of affairs. In the Legislature of 1802, which lasted for cipht months, there was a prolonged and

Covernment and later the Republic of For sale by all Hawaii, were prompted by entimente of the highest patriotism, and in view of the highest patriotism, are percuased that history of the pact, were percuased that

lasting peace and prosperity could only be achieved by help from without. The dovernment was established upon the comme policy of seeking annexation to the United States, and it is that policy which has ever since been consistently

pursued.
While at the time it was a matter of great disappointment that the treaty of amexation submitted by President Harrison to the United States Senate was rison to the United States Senate was withdrawn hetore action was taken upon it. I think that we can truly say, in the light of subsequent events that It has been well for this country that the delay has occurred. During the four years and a half that have passed since that treaty was proposed, this community has demonstrated that It is capable of establishing and sustaining good government. Some of our experiences have been bitter. There have been times of great dif-Some of our experiences have been bitter. There have been times of great difficulty and of peril, but the experience has been an education of the greatest value to the whole community. And it has demonstrated to the people of the United States that we are capable of maintaining local government.

Among the objections raised at the time that President Grant advocated the annexation of San Domingo it was urged that that community was neither self-governing nor self-supporting. In answer

that that community was neither self-governing nor self-supporting. In answer to the proposition of those who have fa-vored the annexation of Cuba to the Unit-ed States, it has been urged that the Government and institutions of Cuba were foreign to those of the United States. But the principles of the Govern-ment and institutions of Hawaii are not only not foreign to those of the United States, but they are built upon the same principles and developed on the same principles and developed on the same

As to the details of the provisions of the As to the details of the provisions of the proposed treaty of annexation I think there is but little to be said. They have been carefully considered, and we are familiar with them. In entering upon this treaty, our position is different from that in which we would be if we were negotiating a treaty for ordinary political or commercial purposes with a country which might become hostile to us. When we are once annexed we become a part which might become hostile to us. When we are once annexed we become a part of that great country, whose aim and pride it is to protect its citizens and promote their welfare. It will be just as important for the Government of the United States to seek to advance the interests of Hawaii and its people as of any other part of its territory. It will be dealing with its own.

Before closing, Mr. President, I wish to speak of the artifude of the native Hawaiians since the overthrow of the monarchy. While there have been some who have been opposed to the new form of

archy. While there have been some who have been opposed to the new form of government, and while many have been in doubt in regard to the wisdom of annexation, the conduct of the Hawaiians as a people, under the new and trying circumstances redounds to their credit and honor. And when strength and stimulus is added as a result of union with that great country enterprises are developed and the principles of Anglo-Saxon civilization have full sway, the Hawaiian will find that the change has brought great benefits to him and his country.

orought great berents to little and the country.

One word more. I desire to express acknowledgment of the important services which our representatives at Washington have rendered to this country in accomplishing the treaty which we now have before us.

Following Minister Smith. Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper said:

of Foreign Aitairs Cooper said:

The first thoughts bearing upon the question of annexation to the United States were probably those of sentiment. This was continued until 1893 when it became, under force of circumstances, the announced policy of the Provisional Government. I venture to say that it never occurred to those who were called upon to provide for a Government to succeed the monarchy to attempt to establish a permanent form of government in this country. When the monarchy fell it was a stenal that independent government in

country. When the monarchy fell it was a signal that independent government in this country was at an end.

When I first came to this country I had no idea that annexation would be reached in the near future. I expected to live under the Government as I found it at the time and certainly there was no more loyal subject than myself. It was only when it became a matter of political the time and certainly there was no more loyal subject than myself. It was only when it became a matter of political necessity that there should be a change in the Government of the country that I allowed myself to become an advocate of the policy of annexation. I speak entirely from the standpoint of an Hawaiian. I have never allowed my interests as an American to interfere with what appeared to me to be for the best to all who compose this community.

In 1893 the Government was disappointed in its efforts to obtain annexation and the formation of the Republic was a matter of necessity. It became apparent when President Cleveland withdrew the treaty of annexation from the Senate that no fa-

President Cleveland withdrew the treaty of annexation from the Senate that no favorable action would be taken during his term of office, and it was deemed wise that a more fully organized Government should be formed for the conduct of the business of the country until negotiations might be renewed.

snould be for the conduct of the business of the country until negotiations might be renewed.

There was no thought among those who were intrusted with framing the Constitution of the Republic that they were setting up a permanent government for this country. This is evidenced by the clause in the Constitution authorizing the President to negotiate a treaty of annexation. I do not believe that the four years and a haif of successful government would have been possible if it had been the policy of those who were at the head of the Government to attempt to maintain it in its present form. It was only because it was understood that the policy of annexation was still the foundation-stone of the Republic.

I believe it for the best interests of the

dation-stone of the Republic.

I believe it for the best interests of the entire community that annexation should be accomplished. I shall not look with a feeling of gratification to see the Hawalian flag hauled down and supplanted by the flag of the United States, but shall regard it, as I always have, the result of a political necessity.

In all my dealings with the Hawaiian people as an official I have endeavored to act for their best interests and that is my justification for supporting the presont treaty.

The treaty as presented to you is somewhat changed from that of 1893, but the changes are much more favorable to this country. I do not feel called upon to discuss the changes, as they have been touched upon by those who have spoken before me.

If you ratify the action of the President today there is but one further step to be taken, and that is the ratification of the treaty by the Senate of the United States; that being done, the whole matter is accomplished.

Finance is wrong; no form of govern- Wight, Miss Edna Gunn, Miss M. Sun- Executrix of the Will of Francis Spenment, monarchial or Republican can thrive under that flag and for that rea- Geo. Faw, Miss H. C. Hitchcock, Miss son, I say, we want the United States to take us."

sident Wilder put the motion on the eon, Miss L. Martin, Miss D. Lishman, adoption of the treaty and it carried Rev. S. L. Desha and 3 children, Miss unanimously. In order that the reso- I. Kapuahi, Capt. E. Petersen, Master Intions might be engrossed the Senate W. Vannatta, Master J. Vannatta, Masadjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morn- ter W. Brown, C. M. Pepper, J. Horner,

At 9 o'clock the Senate will meet again, and the engrossed copy of the treaty, with the report of the committee, will be signed by members of the Cabinet. This will be a meeting of great historic interest to the people of the Islands, and it is expected that a great number of people will be present.

TSAVES THE CROUPY CHILDREN. SEAVIEW. Va.-We have a splenlid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from or and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Searle, T. McTighe and 112 on deck Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not Seen given - KELLAM & OURREN. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Ha-

## WHARF ARD WAVE.

The Coptic took away 80 Chinese and 107 Japanese yesterday morning.

The barkentine Irmgard, 615 tons, eturns to Honolulu in the Hawaiian

sailed in ballast for the Sound yesterday morning. The Japanese man-of-war Naniwa-

kan, Kurooka commander, left for Yokohama Tuesday morning. The Roderick Dhu has arrived in

Hilo, the John G. North in Honoipo and the Bertie Minor in Kailua.

The W. G. Irwin will load quickly and sail for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar on or about Sunday. New York-August 26, arrived ship

Henry Villard from Hilo and ship Kenilworths from Honolulu; August 27, ship Suquehanna, 90 days from Honolulu. At last the Callao has been heard

from. She was spoken on August 26th in lat. 26.25 N. and lon. 72.30 W. The Callao has been out from this port with a cargo of sugar for New York several months.

The American Shipbuilder says: The Sandy Hook pilot-boat Alexander Lawrence will be taken to San Francisco by Capt. F. A. Douse, the vessel having been bought by the Pacific Mining and Trading Company.

The steamer China is reported to have arrived at Yokohama on the 26th. The vessel left Honolulu five days late and made up three days on the run. This is a great record for the swift O. & O. steamship.—S. F. Bulletin, August 28.

The American bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived in port shortly after 7 o'clock last evening with a cargo of general merchandise from San Fran-She was 16 days out and cisco. brought 1,200 tons for H. Hackfeld & Co., 309 hogs for the Hawaiian Pork Packing Co., 20 mules for W. H. Rice.

LONDON, August 23.—Seladon, Norwegian bark, from Newcastle, N. S. W. July 13, 1896, for Honolulu, is wrecked and lost with cargo. Part of crew landed on Starbuck Island and afterward were taken to Auckland, where they landed today. The captain and carpenter died on Sophia Island.

The O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 1 p. m. yesterday. Through the kindness of Purser C. Lacy Goodrich, the following report was obtained: "Left San Francisco September 2d and arrived in Honolulu on the 8th, 6 days, hour and 1 minute from San Francisco; fine weather to port. On Monday, 6th inst., at 4:35 p. m., in lat. 27.23 N. and long. 148.94 W. met and spoke company's steamship Gaelic, thre bound to San Francisco. Passengers: Cabin, 65; European steerage, 2; Chinese, 174; Japanese, II. Total, 255.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, September 7. Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Hawaii nd Maui ports. Stmr. Keena, Parker, from Cahu

parts. Wednesday, September 8. O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, from

San Francisco. Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Hawaii

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, September 7. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii. Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui

orts. Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Koloa and Waimea. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

H. I. J. M. S. Naniwa-kan, Kurooka, for Yokohama.

Wednesday, September 8. Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whiting,

for the Sound, in ballast. Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports. Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, August 7-Volcano: W. Barton, Martin Smith, Mrs. C. A. Brown and 2 children, Miss Kwata, Mrs. N. Noonan, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, 2 children and servant, Miss M. Richardson, Miss Ivy Richardson, Mrs. J. L. Richardson, B. M. Newcombe, Miss H. E. Ankeny. Way ports: W. Roth, Senator Brown: "The Minister of daughter, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Wilder ter, Mrs. G. Torbert, L. G. Torbert, A. Lishman, C. G. Campbell, E. D. Baldwin, W. W. Goodale, F. S. Lyman, There being no other remarks, Pre- C. Lyman, Mrs. W. Millen, J. A. Hutch-K. Notley, Miss E. Mullinger, Miss M. Hughes, F. Northrup, H. L. Holstein, Miss O. Osario, Miss E. Bond, Miss A. Osario, Miss H. Williams, Miss M. Doiron, F. G. Douse, wife and child, H. P. Baldwin, Miss L. Kapu, Miss R. Cox, Miss L. Williams, J. W. Searle, O. Nanapei, Rev. S. Kapu, E. Heapy, H. H. Renton, J. Greenwell, E. C. Bond, Master V. Otario, Master V. Holstein, Master Laing, Master W. Perry, Master M. Perry, C. B. Dwight, Miss V. Monroe, Miss E. Williams, W. T. Horner, R. E.

> From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S Coptie, September 8-Mr. O. St. J. Cilbert, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Miss L. S. Watson, Judge A. W. Carter, Mrs.

Charles Hoadley, Miss A. P. Appleton, at. B. F. Vickers, Rev. C. A. Clark, C. A. Clark, Mr. Admont Clark Edward Clark, Mr. Grover Clark Mrs Louisa Clark, Rev. S. L. Gulick, drs. S. L. Gulick, Miss Sue Gulick, Mr. ather Gulick, Mr. Leeds Gulick, Mrs. H. Ransom, Mr. William B. Jones, its, J. H. Thorndike, Mrs. S. F. Richadson, Mr. Thomas Halstead, Mrs. M. The Geo. F. Manson, Crack master, Halstead and Mr. Robert Clark. From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, September 9-Miss M. Lofquist, Mr. Lorquist, Geo. Stewart, wife and daugh

> Departures. For Maui, per stmr. Claudine, September 7.-Mrs. Dickenson, Miss Harrison, Miss Panui, Miss Taylor, M. T. yons, N. Hoopli, Awana, Mrs. Wagner, Miss Wagner, D. Mallison, E. Omstead, Miss Bryant, Miss A. Smith, Mrs. A. Borba, C. K. Chow and A. Enos.

er. W. Rockway and wife, Miss Kil-

burn, Miss Farnham, Mr. Todd.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Mauna Loa, September 7.-Dr. Thilenius, Dr. Kramer, Mrs. Houghtailing, Mrs. M. F. Scott, Father Mathias, J. M. Kea, Mrs. C. D. Miller, Thomas Ellicott, J. Jurgenson and wife, John Kahaiwai, wife and children, W. R. Ewart, Rosie Kahaulelio, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, T. J. Hutchins, Mrs. John Johnson, J. F. Hackfeld, W. C. Achl, wife and children, Mrs. Espinda and children, Mrs. J. Apio and children, M. Medeiros, Edward Kekuni, W. H. John son, R. Catton and Master Kahaulelio.

For Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, September 7.-F. Waldron, W. D. Wilcox, S. M. Dodge, Mrs. Kaia, J. Marriott, W. H. Covell, C. Day, J. A. Magcon, J. Mossman and Yoshida.

For Japan and China, per O. & O. S. S. Coptic, September 9-Dr. S. Kobayashi and child, J. P. P. Collaco, Miss Bancers, Miss E. E. Dickinson, H. W. Hamilton, Rev. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Margaret Scott.

### A Rare Chance TO SECURE A-

UUIIGG

With About 200 Acres of Coffee Trees Growing.

The well-known estate of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, located. at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, is now offered for sale, and furnishes a rare opportunity for investment in the coffee industry.

This estate is located on the public highway, seven miles from the port of Kailua, Hawaii, with which it is connected by a good road. The estate comprises 300 acres of land in fee simple, and 500 acres under lease for various terms of years.

Two hundred (200) acres are already planted with coffee trees, from one to four years old.

The buildings include manager's and verseers' houses, mill and machinery buildings, tea house, laborers' houses, etc., etc. In addition, there is the usual supply of tools, etc.

This is probably the best opportunity that has been or will soon be offered for any capitalist who wishes to engage in coffee planting, as much of the rough preparatory work is finished, and the estate only needs judicious management, with ample means to carry it on till the crops come in. The crop of this estate for the year 1899 ought to be from 1000 to 1200 bags of coffee, and increasing rapidly each year thereafter.

For further particulars apply to the F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1893-6t Honolulu

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Power of Attorney given by us to Mrs. Lulia Kalaukoa, authorizing her to lease our undivided half interest in a certain piece of land situated at North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, known as "Kai hooa," containing an area of 126 acres more or less, bounded and described in R. P. -- is hereby cancelled. Notice is likewise given that Kalua

Malo (k), residing at North Kohala aforesaid, is hereby authorized to take care of the said undivided half interest, together with all our horses. JULIA KALAKIELA,

J. S. KALAKIELA. Dated Honolulu, H. I., August 30, 1895-3tF

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executrix of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Waimea, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment MARTHA N. SPENCER.

cer, Deceased. Dated Waimea, Hawaii, August, 6, 1888-tđ 1897.

## NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (G. P. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in A. Horner, Mrs. C. Notley, Jr., J. Not- either large or small quantities. Perley, Master W. Notley, Miss L. Wil-sons residing on Oahu or any of the liams, Miss M. Williams, Mrs. W. Free- other Islands having turkey, chickens, man and four children, C. Notley, Miss eggs, butter, oranges, limes, aligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.

4707-tf 1897-tf

## POSITION WANTED.

\ voung English governess, trained an I holding high certificates, is open to a new engagement in Honolulu or elsewhere in the Islands. Several years' experience. Music, French, Drawing and Painting. Local references. Address B. E., Advertiser Office.

4704-2wSTu 1895-3w

## BY AUTHORITY.

REV. SAMUEL KAPU, has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 6, 1897. 1897-3t

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On MONDAY, September 20th, 1897, at 10 a.m., at office of E. D. Baldwin, livery, to be the contractor's loss. Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at auction under special conditions (without residence):

Lot 1-Kupahua, 102 acres. Upset the contract price. price \$1**5**6.00.

Lot 2-Kupahua, 117 acres. Upset price \$175.00.

For plan and further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or at office of Public Lands, Honolulu. J. F. BROWN.

Agent of Public Lands. 1895-td Dated August 31, 1897.

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Thursday, September 23d, at 19 a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be open for application under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase, Lease or Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of cultivation and improvement without residence:

Fourteen lots in Olaa, Puna, Hawaii, (Volcano road, 11th to 13th mile, near Peter Lee's place,) of from 10 to 60 acres each in area, at appraised value of \$20 per acre.

For plan and further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or at the Office of Public Lands, Hono-J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands. Public Lands Office, Honolulu, August 31, 1897.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

LEASE AND SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS IN PUNA AND SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1897. at front entrance of Judiciary Building, 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots in Kehena, Puna, containing 64 3-10 acres and 6 9-10 acres, respectively.

Upset price: \$192.90 and \$20.70.

Terms: Cash, in United States gold. At the same time and place will be sold the lease of Ahupuaa of Kaulanamauna, South Kona, containing 3,400 acres, more or less.

Term: 21 years.

Upset rental: \$50 per annum, payable annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take up any portions of this land for purposes of Land Act without rejuction of rent.

E. D. Baldwin, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. Dated, August 23, 1897. 1893-td

On Saturday, September 11, 1987, at Court House, North Kohala, will be sold under special conditions of cultivation and improvement, 10 lots in Awini, North Kohala, of from 20 to 90 acres each in area.

At the same time and place will be sold for cash Lot No. 80, Puukapu, Waimea.

Upset price: \$20.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Williams, Honokaa, Hamakua, or at Office of Public Lands, Honolulu. J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands. August 9, 1897.

Department of Finance, Honolulu, H. I., September 1, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK B. McSTOCKER has this day been appointed Collector-General of Customs for the Hawaiian Islands, vice sames B. Castle, resigned. S. M. DAMON,

> Minister of Finance. 4701-3t 1895-3t

Honolulu, H. I., September 1, 1897. Notice is hereby given that J. F.

Department of Finance,

CLAY has this day been appointed Deputy Collector for the Port of Honolulu, vice Frank B. McStocker, pro-F. B. McSTOCKER, moted. Collector-General. Approved:

S. M. DAMON. Minister of Finance. 4701-3t 1895-3t

TENDERS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Tenders will be received at the office

of the Board of Health up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, September 22, 1897, for supplying the Leper Settlement, Molokal, with Beef Cattle for the period

of six months ending March 31, 1898, under the following conditions:

- 1. The contractor to supply Fat Beef Cattle to weigh not less than 350 lbs, net when dressed, cattle weighing less than 350 lbs. net per head to be paid for at twenty-five per cent. less than the contract price.
- 2. Cattle to be delivered in lots specified by the Superintendent of the Leper Settlement, and to average from seventy to ninety heads per month more or less.
- 3. Cattle dying within twenty-four hours after delivery, from injury or other causes sustained previous to de-

4. Cattle injured when delivered and killed for that reason to be paid for at twenty-five per cent. less than

The tender must be for the price per, pound dressed. Hides and tallow to be the property of the Board.

The Board of Health does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid. WILLIAM O. SMITH,

President of the Board of Health. Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1897. 4703-3t 1895-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels vs. A. G. Hawes and

George Lycurgus. The Republic of Hawaii: To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon A. G. Hawes and George Lycurgus defendants in case they shall file written answer within 20 days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oaker, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clack a.m. to show cause why the claim of Jehn D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels, plaintiffs, should not be awarded to them pursuant to the tenor of their annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit. [Seal.] Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu; Oahu, this 19th: day of June 1897. GEORGE LUCAS,

Clerk.

1876-3m

# TIME TABLE

### S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same after-

LEAVE HONOLULU.

\*Friday ...Sep. 19 \*Friday ...Nov. 12 Tuesday ... Sep. 21 Tuesday ... Nov. 28 Friday ....Oct. 1 Friday .... Dec. 3 \*Tuesday ..Oct. 12 \*Tuesday ..Dec. 14 Friday ....Oct. 22 Thursday ..Dec. 23 Tuesday .. Nov. 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Ma-For further particulars, apply at the lowing day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU. Friday .....Sep. 17 Friday .....Nov. 19 Tuesday ... Sep. 28 Tuesday ... Nov. 30 Friday .....Oct. 8 Friday ..... Dec. 10 Tuesday ...Oct. 19 Tuesday ...Dec. 21 Friday .... Oct. 29 Friday .... Dec. 31

Tuesday ...Nov. 9 Will call at Poholki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is viz Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expresses \$50.

## S. S. CLAUDINE.

CAMERON, COMMANDES.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Ha-moa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

No freight will be received after 4 p. No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.
This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.
Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.
Live stock received only at owner's

after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING. Port Superintendent.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange. San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands. by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent. Nautical inquiries will be investigat-

ed and answered. Mariners are requested to report to

he office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific. W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.

NEWSPAPERHHCHIVE®

Minister Smith said:

Islands has become more and more man-

hefore me.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®